Bombay Govt
16/6/27

# Annual Report on the Police of the City of Bombay for the Year 1926

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No. 3215/7 of 1927

From

P. A. KELLY, Esq., C.I.E.,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
Home Department, Bombay.

*Police Commissioner's Office:*
*Bombay, 25th March 1927.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Police Report of the City of Bombay for the year 1926.

2. In conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4075, dated the 14th July 1886, the Report was forwarded to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, and a copy of that officer's reply No. 1715 dated the 25th March 1927, is appended herewith.

3. The information asked for by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, is being supplied to him.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police.

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No. 1715 of 1927

From

H. P. DASTUR, Esq., Bar.-at-Law,
Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge,
Bombay ;

To

The COMMISSIONER of POLICE,
Bombay.

*Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, Esplanade,*
*Bombay, 25th March 1927.*

Sir,

I have the honour to return herewith the Bombay City Police Administration Report for 1926 received with your letter No. 3043/7, dated the 22nd instant.

The only portion of your report that appears to call for comment from me is the statement made in the concluding portion of page 13 regarding 91 offenders against the Criminal Tribes Act being dealt with by the infliction of fines ranging from Re. 1 to Rs. 75. I would like to go into this matter and would request you to direct your office to furnish me with any information that may be available regarding these cases, *i.e.*, Designation of trying Magistrate, date of conviction, etc.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) H. P. DASTUR,
Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

(True copy)
P. A. Kelly,
Commissioner of Police.

No. 3044/7 of 1927

From

P. A. KELLY, Esq., C.I.E.,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay ;

To

J. MONTEATH, Esq., B.A. (Cantab.), I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department, Bombay.

*Police Commissioner's Office :*
*Bombay, 22nd March 1927.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the work of the Bombay City Police for the year 1926 with the usual statements as appendices.

2. I was in charge of the office of the Commissioner of Police throughout the year.

The Deputy Commissioners were :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Special Branch | .. | .. Mr. J. R. Jacob. |
| Crime Branch | .. | .. Mr. E. L. Cauty. |
| Divisions | .. | .. Mr. H. S. Needham. |
| Port | .. | .. Mr. F. E. Sharp. |

I give below a list of the Police Divisions showing the various areas comprised in the jurisdiction of each Division :—

| | |
|---|---|
| A Division | .. Colaba, Fort South, Fort North, Esplanade and Dhobi Talao. |
| B ,, | .. Market, Mandvi, Chuckla, Umerkhadi and Dongri. |
| C ,, | .. Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Gamdevi. |
| D ,, | .. Mazagaon, Tarwady, Kamatipura, New Nagpada, Mahaluxmi and Jacob Circle. |
| *E ,, | .. Parel and Matunga. |
| *F ,, | .. Mahim and Worli. |
| H & I Divisions | .. Bombay Harbour and Docks. |
| L Division | .. Head Quarters—Armed and Unarmed Police. |
| M ,, | .. Mounted Police. |

* These two Divisions were amalgamated into one Division with effect from 1st December 1926 as a temporary measure of economy in accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 557/2, dated 22nd November 1926, and this new Division is called E Division.

3. Cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported during the year numbered 138,675 against 135,827 in 1925 and 133,853 in 1924. The subjoined table gives details of the total volume of crime in 1925 and 1926.

**Reported crime, cognizable and non-cognizable.**

| — | 1925 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cognizable | | | Non-cognizable | Total crime |
| | Police | Magisterial | Total | | |
| Cogn'zable Criminal Conspiracy.. | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | 1 |
| Class I .. .. | 63 | .... | 63 | 9 | 72 |
| Class II .. .. | 899 | 4 | 903 | .... | 903 |
| Class III .. .. | 1,823 | .... | 1,823 | .... | 1,823 |
| Class IV .. .. | 67 | 27 | 94 | 1,292 | 1,386 |
| Class V .. .. | 6,750 | 156 | 6,906 | 23 | 6,929 |
| Total .. | 9,603 | 187 | 9,790 | 1,324 | 11,114 |
| Class VI .. .. | 91,026 | 13,132 | 104,158 | 20,555 | 124,713 |
| Grand Total .. | 100,629 | 13,319 | 113,948 | 21,879 | 135,827 |

| — | 1926 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cognizable | | | Non-cognizable | Total crime |
| | Police | Magisterial | Total | | |
| Cognizable Criminal Conspiracy.. | 1 | .... | 1 | .... | 1 |
| Class I .. .. | 63 | .... | 63 | 15 | 78 |
| Class II .. .. | 895 | 24 | 919 | .... | 919 |
| Class III .. .. | 1,449 | 11 | 1,460 | 1 | 1,461 |
| Class IV .. .. | 59 | 77 | 136 | 1,913 | 2,049 |
| Class V .. .. | 5,487 | 518 | 6,005 | 101 | 6,106 |
| Total .. | 7,954 | 630 | 8,584 | 2,030 | 10,614 |
| Class VI .. .. | 87,360 | 18,868 | 106,228 | 21,833 | 128,061 |
| Grand Total .. | 95,314 | 19,498 | 114,812 | 23,863 | 138,675 |

The total increase over the last year's figures amounts to 2,848 while in 1925 the increase over the figures of 1924 was 1,974. The increase mainly falls under Class VI.

4. The total number of cognizable cases of all classes reported to the Police during the year was 95,314 against 100,629 in 1925 and 99,652 in 1924.

**Statement A, Part I, Police cognizable cases.**

Under the Indian Penal Code (Classes I to V) there were 7,954 cases against 9,603 in 1925 and 11,190 in 1924.

Under Class VI, 87,360 cases were reported against 91,026 in 1925 and 88,462 in 1924.

5. Including 1,169 cases pending from the previous year *plus* 40 cases of previous years again brought on to the register during the year, there were 96,523 cases for disposal during the year under report against 101,691 in 1925 and 100,930 in 1924.

**Police cognizable cases for disposal.**

Of the total cases for disposal 8,307 fell under the Indian Penal Code (Classes I to V) and 88,216 under Class VI.

It is gratifying to be able to record another substantial fall in crime under the Indian Penal Code this year. Seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-four cases were registered during 1926 as against 9,603 in 1925, a fall of 1,649. This is the lowest total recorded since the year 1912. Every one of the 18 police stations in the city except the Harbour police station contributed to the decrease. Robberies dropped from 117 in 1925 to 81, burglaries from 1,700 to 1,363, theft from 5,444 to 4,349, rioting from 13 to 8. Compared with 1920, our present high water mark in crime there has been a reduction of over 30 per cent. The following are the figures of crime under the Indian Penal Code since 1912 :—

| Year | Indian Penal Code Cases Classes I to V | Year | Indian Penal Code Cases Classes I to V |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | .. 7,995 | 1920 | .. 11,642 |
| 1914 | .. 8,246 | 1921 | .. 11,247 |
| 1915 | .. 8,408 | 1922 | .. 11,348 |
| 1916 | .. 8,840 | 1923 | .. 11,394 |
| 1917 | .. 9,262 | 1924 | .. 11,190 |
| 1918 | .. 9,776 | 1925 | .. 9,603 |
| 1919 | .. 11,543 | 1926 | .. 7,954 |

The decrease of nearly 4,000 in local act cases taken up by the police was mainly on account of the licensing of hawkers by the Municipality and an agreement by the police with the Municipal authorities that hawkers should be allowed to ply their trade in certain localities.

6. The total number of excluded cases for the year 1926 was 687 against 783 in 1925 and 2,709 in 1924; of these, 312 fell under the Indian Penal Code and 375 under Class VI against 276 and 507 in the preceding year. Of the excluded cases, 87 were declared to be false as compared with 64 in 1925 and 70 in 1924.

**Police cognizable cases struck off.**

In 16 cases compensation ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 50 was awarded to the accused by the Magistracy under section 553, Criminal Procedure Code. The percentage of excluded cases to cases reported works out to 0·72.

Eighteen complainants were prosecuted either under section 182 or 211, Indian Penal Code, with the result that 8 were convicted, 3 discharged and the cases against the remaining 7 were pending.

**Pending Police cases.**

7. The total number of cases pending at the close of the year was 785 as against 1,169 in 1925 and 1,015 in 1924.

**True Police cognizable cases.**

8. Ninety-five thousand and twenty-six cases of all classes were classified as true against 99,648 in 1925 and 97,171 in 1924. Of these, 88,992 resulted in conviction giving a percentage of 93·65 as compared with 93·23 in 1925 and 92·31 in 1924.

Under the Indian Penal Code, 7,623 cases were classified as true against 9,425 in 1925 and 10,706 in 1924. Of these, 3,241 resulted in conviction giving a percentage of 42·52 against 42·79 in 1925 and 41·40 in 1924.

Under Class VI, 87,403 cases were classified as true. Of these, 85,751 ended in conviction giving a percentage of 98·11 against 98·50 in 1925 and 98·61 in 1924.

The percentage of true cases to cases reported stands at 99·80.

**Undetected Police cognizable cases.**

9. The total number of cases of all classes remaining undetected at the end of the year under report was 3,393 against 4,207 in 1925 and 5,048 in 1924. The percentage of non-detection works out to 3·52 against 4·14 in 1925 and 5·00 in 1924.

**Result of trial by classes.**

10. *Class I—Offences against the State, etc.*—In this class there were 70 cases for disposal including 7 cases pending from the preceding year against 83 in 1925 and 99 in 1924. Convictions were obtained in 50 cases as against 54 in 1925.

A decrease is noticeable under the following heads:—

| | 1925 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|
| Offences relating to coin .. .. | 7 | 4 |
| Offences relating to currency notes, etc. .. | 4 | 1 |
| Rioting or unlawful assembly .. .. | ·13 | 8 |
| Personating public servant or soldier . | 16 | 12 |

On the other hand the following heads show an increase :—

| | 1925 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|
| Offences relating to stamps .. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes .. .. .. | 7 | 15 |
| Other offences against public justice .. | 15 | 17 |

*Class II—Serious offences against the person.*—Under this head there were 958 cases for disposal including 56 cases pending from the preceding year *plus* 7 cases of the previous years again brought on to the register as compared with 960 in 1925 and 933 in 1924. Convictions were obtained in 356 cases as against 323 in 1925.

The decrease occurred mainly under the following heads :—

| | 1925 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|
| Murder .. .. .. | 46 | 32 |
| Grievous hurt .. .. .. | 271 | 238 |
| Hurt .. .. .. | 306 | 297 |
| Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt .. .. .. | 51 | 40 |

On the other hand the following heads indicate an increase:—

| | 1925 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|
| Culpable homicide .. .. .. | 9 | 11 |
| Rape by a person other than the husband .. | 16 | 18 |
| Unnatural offence .. .. .. | 14 | 22 |
| Exposure of infants, etc. .. .. | 10 | 15 |
| Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide .. | 47 | 63 |
| Kidnapping, etc. .. .. .. | 70 | 99 |
| Criminal force to public servant, etc. .. | 37 | 40 |

*Class III—Serious offences against the person and property or against property only.*—Including 62 cases pending from the preceding year *plus* 7 cases of the previous years again brought on to the register, there were 1,518 cases for disposal against 1,920 in 1925 and 2,485 in 1924. Convictions were obtained in 307 cases as against 408 in 1925.

The decrease occurred under the following heads :—

| | 1925 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|
| Robbery .. .. .. | 117 | 81 |
| Serious mischief, etc. .. .. | 5 | 3 |
| Lurking house-trespass, etc. .. .. | 1,700 | 1,363 |

*Class IV—Minor offences against the person.*—In this category there were 63 cases including 4 cases pending from the preceding year as against 69 in 1925 and 105 in 1924. Convictions were obtained in 8 cases as against 10 in 1925.

The decrease is noticeable under the following head :—

| | 1925 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|
| Rash act causing hurt or endangering life .. | 14 | 6 |

*Class V—Minor offences against property.*—Including 184 cases pending from the preceding year *plus* 26 cases of the previous years again brought on to the register, there were 5,697 cases for disposal as against 7,006 cases in 1925 and 7,978 in 1924. Convictions were obtained in 2,519 cases as against 3,237 in 1925.

The decrease is perceptible under the following heads :—

| | 1925 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|
| Theft .. .. .. | 5,444 | 4,349 |
| Criminal breach of trust .. .. | 679 | 541 |
| Receiving stolen property .. .. | 216 | 162 |

The head " Cheating " shows, however, an increase of 24 cases.

*Class VI—Other offences not specified above.*—This class comprised 88,216 cases inclusive of 856 cases pending from the preceding year as compared with 91,652 in 1925 and 89,329 in 1924. Convictions were obtained in 85,751 cases as against 88,871 in 1925.

**Serious offences.**

11. There were 58 cases of murder and attempted murder including 9 cases pending from the preceding year *plus* 2 cases of the previous years again brought on to the register against 67 in 1925 and 71 in 1924. Of these, 23 ended in conviction, 7 in acquittal, 16 remained undetected (including 6 infanticide cases), 1 was declared to be false, 10 were pending at the close of the year and in the remaining 1 case the accused was declared to be a lunatic.

There were 14 cases of culpable homicide inclusive of 2 cases pending from the preceding year *plus* 1 case of the previous year again brought on to the register. Of these, 7 ended in conviction, 2 in acquittal, 1 remained undetected and 4 were pending at the close of the year.

Of the 47 murders and attempted murders reported during the year, the victims in 32 cases were males and 5 females. The remaining 10 were cases of infanticide. The motive of crime in 12 cases was jealousy, in 2 cases gain and in 1 case the motive was to evade arrest by the police. In the 10 infanticide cases the motive was, apparently, the desire of the mother to conceal her shame. Of the remaining 22 cases, 1 was found to be false, in 2 cases the motive could not be ascertained and in 19 cases the crime was due to quarrels, insanity, etc.

In no case of infanticide was a conviction obtained.

The following cases of murders are worthy of mention:—

(1) On June 24th one Muhammad Ahmed Ladak who was working with one Karamali Abdullah, owner of the Agakhan Trading Company, placed an order for two bed-steads valued at Rs. 237-4-0 with one Dhanji Premji of Narayan Dhuru Street, a furniture merchant. This order was entered in the order-book by one Khimji Gowardhan, a carpenter in Dhanji's shop. When the bed-steads were ready they were delivered to Muhammad Ahmed who took them to the house of Karamali. On several occasions Dhanji demanded payment from both Muhammad Ahmed and Karamali but he was put off from time to time. Being disgusted Dhanji lodged a complaint of cheating at the Pydhoni Police Station on the 9th of July. On the evening of July 11th the police summoned Muhammad Ahmed and Karamali to the Police Station. Both of them informed the police that a sum of Rs. 200 was paid by them to Khimji Gowardhan, a carpenter in Dhanji's shop. Khimji was therefore sent for. He however when questioned by the police flatly denied having received the amount, so he was sent to bring his account book. On his return with the account book, after some discussion the investigating officer left the charge room with a view to consult his Inspector leaving all the three,

*viz.*, Muhammad Ahmed, Karamali and Khimji seated on a bench. Suddenly shouts of " Mara ", " Mara " were heard and officers rushed into the room when it was found that Khimji had stabbed both Muhammad Ahmed and Kamarali. Khimji was arrested with a chisel in his hand. It was subsequently ascertained that he had brought the chisel concealed in his umbrella when he returned with the account book. Both the injured persons succumbed to the injuries on their way to hospital.

Khimji was charged under section 302, Indian Penal Code, and was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life.

(2) Some members of the Indian Seamen's Union started a new Union under the name " Bombay Seamen's Union." This caused a lot of heart-burning and ill-feeling between the members of the rival Seamen's Unions. At about 8-15 p.m. on September 24th one Mr. Lobo and his friend Furtado, both members of the new Union, went to the house of one Vincent Correa, but to their surprise they found his house was surrounded by several Goanese members of the old Union and Correa had concealed himself in his house through fear. Mr. Lobo called him out ; Correa came out and saw several people surrounding the motor car brought for him by Mr. Lobo. He therefore took out his pistol and fired a shot and one Santan Rodriques, a member of the old Union, immediately fell on the ground. He was removed to J. J. Hospital where he died shortly after admission.

Correa was charged under section 302, Indian Penal Code, and the case was committed to the High Court Sessions where he was convicted and sentenced to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment.

**Sessions cases and persons.**

12. The Sessions Court tried 105 cases against 119 in 1925 and 128 in 1924. Of these, 89 ended in conviction, 12 in acquittal, 3 were withdrawn and in 1 case the accused was declared to be a lunatic. These cases involved altogether 140 persons of whom 114 were convicted, 21 were acquitted, the charges against 4 were withdrawn and the remaining 1 was declared to be a lunatic.

13. I subjoin the usual statement compiled by the Coroner of Bombay of cases of suicide :—

| | Male | Female |
|---|---|---|
| Europeans .. .. .. | 1 | 1 |
| Native Christians .. .. .. | 6 | 2 |
| Muhammadans .. .. .. | 15 | 4 |
| Parsis .. .. .. | 2 | 1 |
| Jews .. .. .. | 1 | 1 |
| Hindus .. .. .. | 70 | 23 |
| Total .. | 95 | 32 |
| Grand Total .. | 127 | |

During the year the Coroner held 665 inquests as against 645 in 1925 and 657 in 1924.

In exercise of the power vested in them by Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5819, dated 16th September 1902, the police disposed of 7 cases of simple accidental deaths against 26 in 1925 and 33 in 1924.

Offences under special and local laws.

14. Including 831 cases pending from the preceding year, the offences under the special and local laws dealt with by the police numbered 87,862 against 91,182 in 1925 and 88,951 in 1924. Of these, 85,461 ended in conviction.

The bulk of these cases fell under the following Acts :—

The Bombay City Police Act,

The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act,

The Public Conveyances Act,

The Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act and

The City of Bombay Municipal Act.

The offences under other local Arts were comparatively few.

Under the Criminal Tribes Act, the total number of persons registered up to 31st December 1926 is 2,257.

In the year 1926, 114 persons were registered as detailed below :—

29 Mang garudis.

52 Waghris.

18 Bhamptas.

15 Kaikadis.

114

Finger impression slips of 1,299 persons were recorded to trace their previous history and none of them were registered as they had clean records.

One hundred and sixty-seven persons were prosecuted under the Criminal Tribes Act—

136 under section 22 and all convicted except 1 (withdrawn).

28 under section 25 and all transferred upcountry except 2 withdrawn.

3 under section 21 ; 2 of these transferred upcountry and 1 discharged.

167

Sixty-eight persons were ordered to be sent to Settlements. Seven of these absconded before despatch.

47 to Ambernath Settlement.
8 to Nira Project Settlement.
6 to Sholapur Settlement.
61 *plus* 7 absconded = 68.

One hundred and sixty-seven other registered members with bad records have been recommended for removal to the Settlements.

Thirty-seven persons were sent to Native States under section 28 of the Criminal Tribes Act. Two persons absconded before receipt of Government orders.

Four persons were deported under section 3 of the Foreigners' Act as shown below :—

1 to Baroda State.
1 to Bhawnagar State.
2 to Palanpur State.
4

Although Government in their Resolution, Home Department, No. P-131, dated 3rd June 1926, have expressed the opinion that sentences of fine are not suitable in dealing with offenders under the Criminal Tribes Act, during the year under report offenders in 91 cases were punished with fines ranging from Re. 1 to Rs. 75. The fines were paid.

Action was taken against 1,811 professional beggars under the provisions of section 121 while 262 beggars were deported under section 27 (2), Bombay City Police Act.

The present machinery for dealing with beggars is not satisfactory. Beggars are to be seen all over the city in all stages of deformity and poverty. Prosecution for beggary results generally in warning or discharge or 1 day's simple imprisonment and operations are then immediately resumed. A beggar who is convicted twice may be deported by the Commissioner of Police but deportation is generally a waste of money as the beggar comes back, and if he does the Magistrate is not ordinarily inclined to take a very severe view of his defiance of the order. The Corporation are now in correspondence with Government with a view to comprehensive measures for dealing with beggary and until some such measures are devised, I see no hope of keeping the city reasonably clear of beggars.

The Children's Act has not yet become operative, but it is expected to come into force from May 1927.

**Cinematograph Act and the Board of Censors.**

(1) Eight hundred and ninety-six films were examined during the year 1926 and 886 were certified for exhibition. Eighty were certified with endorsements.

(2) Three hundred and fifty-four films passed by other Indian Boards were received for exhibition in Bombay. Re-examination of any of them by the Board was not found necessary.

(3) Five hundred and thirty-two duplicate certificates were issued.

(4) The Cinematograph Act Fund showed a balance of Rs. 17,071-5-0 at the end of the year. The details of receipts and expenditure are as under :—

| Receipts | Rs. | a. | p. | | Expenditure | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance on 1st January 1926 .. | 13,297 | 3 | 11 | | | 15,330 | 14 | 11 |
| Examination fee income .. | 19,105 | 0 | 0 | | Balance .. | 17,071 | 5 | 0 |
| | 32,402 | 3 | 11 | | | 32,402 | 3 | 11 |

The Board's financial position improved during the year under review, as the income from examination fees was Rs. 5,424 more and the expenditure was Rs. 899-12-5 less than in the preceding year. The Government grant was stopped altogether.

**Cognizable crime, direct cases.**

15. The total number of direct Magisterial cognizable cases was 19,498 against 13,319 in 1925 and 13,003 in 1924. Of these, 17,853 ended in conviction, giving a percentage of 91·56. The total number of persons involved in these cases was 19,815 of whom 17,844 were convicted. The majority of such direct Magisterial complaints fall under Class VI.

**Statement A, Part II, persons in police cases.**

16. During the year under report 96,516 persons were arrested by the Police exclusive of 1,157 under arrest at the close of 1925 against 100,469 in 1925 and 99,519 in 1924. Of these, 92,444 were convicted. The percentage thus stands at 94·65 against 94·91 in 1925 and 93·16 in 1924. Under section 73 of the Bombay City Police Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch, cancelled 51 bail bonds as compared with 58 in 1925 and 101 in 1924.

Under the Indian Penal Code (Classes I to V) 5,282 persons were tried and 3,770 were convicted, giving a percentage of 71·37 as compared with 73·04 in 1925 and 71·46 in 1924.

Under Class VI, 91,000 persons were tried of whom 88,674 were convicted, giving a percentage of 97·44 against 97·71 in 1925 and 95·97 in 1924.

At the close of the year 1926, 1,251 persons were awaiting trial against 1,157 in 1925 and 931 in 1924.

**Statement B, Part I, non-cognizable cases.**

17. The number of non-cognizable cases reported direct to the Magistracy was 23,863 as compared with 21,879 in 1925 and 21,198 in 1924.

With 278 cases pending from the previous year, the total number of cases for disposal was 24,141 of which 10,891 ended in conviction.

**Offences under special and local laws not cognizable by the police**

The number of offences under special and local laws reported direct to the Magistracy during the year was 20,378 as against 19,409 in 1925 and 17,339 in 1924.

The bulk of these cases fell under the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

**Statement B, Part II, persons in Non-cognizable cases.**

18. In these 24,141 non-cognizable cases 27,760 persons were involved of whom 10,937 were convicted.

19. The following table shows the various religious divisions to which 145,248 offenders in both cognizable and non-cognizable cases belong :—

| — | Religion | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Europeans | | Portuguese and Native Christians | | Hindus | | Muhammadans | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Cognizable .. .. | 401 | 19 | 2,155 | 127 | 66,827 | 4,130 | 42,276 | 231 |
| Non-cognizable .. | 29 | 8 | 637 | 136 | 13,829 | 1,154 | 8,800 | 537 |
| Total .. | 430 | 27 | 2,792 | 263 | 80,656 | 5,284 | 51,076 | 768 |

| — | Parsis | | Others | | Total | | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Cognizable .. | 937 | 6 | 374 | 5 | 112,970 | 4,518 | 117,488 |
| Non-cognizable .. | 1,316 | 1,176 | 138 | .. | 24,749 | 3,011 | 27,760 |
| Total .. | 2,253 | 1,182 | 512 | 5 | 137,719 | 7,529 | 145,248 |

**Statement C, property stolen and recovered.**

20. The total value of property alleged to have been stolen in police cognizable cases amounted to Rs. 17,24,571 as compared with Rs. 17,91,360 in 1925 and Rs. 19,47,145 in 1924. The total value of property recovered was Rs. 9,98,806 which gives a recovery percentage of 57·92 as compared with 27·23 in 1925 and 20·40 in 1924. The Statement C gives the sub-heads under which the property stolen and recovered is classified.

The amount of property stolen is the lowest since 1918 and the percentage of recovery is the highest recorded in this city since 1907. But a little analysis of these figures is necessary to make their meaning clear. Stolen property falls under two heads : (1) thefts and robberies of various kinds and (2) criminal breach of trust. Thefts are preventible by the police and the property stolen is recoverable. Criminal breach of trust is not preventible by the police however efficient they may be, and recovery of property is generally a matter of luck ; in very many cases it is not recoverable because it has been spent as it has been misappropriated. The amount of property stolen under thefts of all kinds is Rs. 7,67,467 and the amount recovered is 2,66,627 giving a percentage of 34·74. The amount stolen under criminal breach of trust

is Rs. 9,57,104 and the amount recovered is Rs. 7,32,179 giving a percentage of 76·50. Fortunately in two very important cases nearly the whole of the property was recovered.

In commenting on the recovery percentage in last year's administration report, some newspapers suggested that while the total percentage might appear reasonably good, they were doubtful whether the figures would be found satisfactory if the number of cases in which the police were unsuccessful were compared with the number in which they were successful and they asked that some details on this point should be given. I have had the figures collected for 1926 and they are given in the statement below :—

| Offence | Number registered | Number in which investigation was refused | Number found false | Number struck of as mistake of law or facts | True cases left for investigation | Number in which conviction was obtained | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. Dacoity .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 pending. |
| 2. Robbery .. | 81 | .. | 13 | 9 | 59 | 21 | 7 pending. |
| 3. House-breaking .. | 1,363 | 81 | 3 | 7 | 1,272 | 259 | 52 pending. |
| 4. Ordinary thefts .. | 4,349 | 179 | 42 | 90 | 4,038 | 1,907 | 112 pending. |
| Total .. | 5,795 | 260 | 58 | 106 | 5,371 | 2,187 | 172 pending. |

The dacoity case which was pending at the end of the year has since been decided in the High Court, all the accused being convicted. Not counting the cases still under investigation the police were successful in 50 per cent. of the dacoity cases, 35 per cent. of the robbery cases, 20 per cent. of the house-breaking cases and 47 per cent. of the theft cases.

One hundred and ninety-three persons were dealt with under the provisions of sections 411 and 414, Indian Penal Code, for receiving stolen property and 247 persons were dealt with under the provisions of section 114 of the Bombay City Police Act for being in possession of property reasonably suspected to be stolen.

The police acquitted themselves creditably in the following cases :—

(1) At 5-0 a.m. on July 28th one Bhagirthibai residing at Old Body Guards Lines lodged a complaint at the Gamdevi Police Station of theft of Rs. 2,700 in currency notes and cash from her room. Enquiries on the spot disclosed that two persons named Babaram Jwalaprasad and Shantilal Hirji residing in the adjoining room to that of the complainant had absconded. It was further ascertained that Babaram hailed from Delhi. The investigating officer took the first train to Kalyan to watch the trains. The Delhi Express arrived shortly after he got there and he succeeded in arresting Babaram therein ; a sum of Rs. 2,400 was found on his person. The other suspect Shantilal could not be discovered in the short time the train halts at Kalyan so an urgent telegram was despatched to Karjat Police as a result of which Shantilal was arrested there with a sum of Rs. 118 on his person.

Both Babaram and Shantilal were convicted and sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default 6 weeks' rigorous imprisonment and 3 months' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

(2) Towards the end of the year 1925 an epidemic of house-breakings and thefts broke out in Khetwadi and Girgaum locality in the jurisdiction of the Lamington Road Police Station, apparently the work of an organised gang but all efforts failed to locate them. In the early part of this year, however, suspicion fell on a gang of Multanis and eventually the police succeeded in rounding up and arresting 16 members of the gang. One of them absconded but was subsequently arrested at Dehra Dun. These Multanis were living in various places in the city. Their residences and the shops of their receivers were searched when property to the extent of Rs. 4,000 was seized. During the enquiries 22 complainants from all quarters of the city were traced and property worth Rs. 2,400 was identified by them.

Of these 17 accused persons, 3 were discharged before trial for want of evidence and 4 were deported out of Bombay. The remaining 10 who all had previous convictions received sentences ranging from 3 to 4 years. One of them who was not satisfied with the result of his trial threw a shoe at the Magistrate and for this offence he received an additional sentence of 18 months.

(3) One Battoobai, a prostitute, and her paramour Santram Singaram were running a brothel in 13th Lane, Kamathipura. Kesarbai, a Hindu girl from Kashmere aged about 16 years, was one of the inmates. Owing to ill-treatment she ran away and sought shelter with a Muhammadan. Battoobai therefore with the idea of getting the girl back broke open the locks of her trunks and strewed the contents about the floor. She then lodged a complaint of theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 636-8-0 and stated that she strongly suspected Kesarbai of having committed the same.

Kesarbai hearing that the police were looking for her went to the police station and gave her story that she was living with her husband named Rasila Sukhia at Miyaji, a village in Kashmere State. She was beguiled by Battoobai and her paramour who belonged to the same place to come down to Bombay. She was then put into the brothel. She had been there for 7 or 8 months and had earned as a prostitute about Rs. 400 which the accused had taken. The allegations of theft against her were proved to be totally false and her story was substantiated.

Battoobai and her paramour were therefore charged under sections 373 and 114, Indian Penal Code, and were convicted and sentenced to 8 months, and one year's rigorous imprisonment respectively. The High Court on appeal enhanced the sentences on both the accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

**Special and Crime Branches.**

21. (1) *Organization.*—The sanctioned strength of the Special and Crime Branches remained unchanged throughout the year. The existing temporary appointments have been extended and will have to continue until it becomes possible

to give effect to the reorganization proposals, consideration of which has been further postponed owing to the continued financial stringency.

*Special Branch*

(2) *Plays.*—Eighty-one plays were scrutinized by the Branch during the year as against 97 in 1925. Seventy-five were passed as unobjectionable and 6 were passed after amendment.

(3) *Deportations.*—Five foreigners were deported under the Foreigners' Act III of 1864 as against 4 in 1925. Their nationalities were as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Italians .. .. .. | 2 |
| German .. .. .. | 1 |
| Finn .. .. .. | 1 |
| Iraqian .. .. .. | 1 |
| Total .. | 5 |

Three other foreigners, who were deported under the Foreigners' Act at the instance of the Government of the North-West Frontier Province and the Government of the Punjab, were despatched one to Jeddah and two to Port Said.

(4) *Naturalization.*—Fifteen naturalization applications were received for report as against 10 in 1925. The applicants were :—

| | |
|---|---|
| American .. .. .. | 1 |
| Portuguese .. .. .. | 3 |
| Greeks .. .. .. | 4 |
| Russian .. .. .. | 1 |
| Jews .. .. .. | 3 |
| Yugo Slavs .. .. .. | 1 |
| Arabs .. .. .. | 2 |
| Total .. | 15 |

(5) *Identity certificates.*—Three hundred and sixty-nine certificates of identity were issued to Muhammadan pilgrims during the year as against 279 in 1925 and 1,608 persons actually travelled on these passes as against 1,455 last year.

(6) *Exemption permits.*—Four hundred and eighty-nine Asiatic foreigners were recommended for exemption permits during the year as against 608 in 1925.

(7) *Festivals.*—The festivals of Ramzan Id, Bakri Id, Muharram and Ganpati passed off peacefully. Alarming rumours were current in the bazaars upto the day of the Bakri Id that there would be serious Hindu-Moslem rioting, but the festival passed without any incident. Three hundred and fifty applications for Ganpati passes were scrutinized by the Branch being the same number as in 1925.

(8) *Passport examination.*—Officers of the Branch boarded 171 outgoing and 217 incoming vessels during the year, making a total of 388 as against 344 in 1925.

The examination of passports was maintained over all incoming vessels. 35,352 passports were examined this year as against 24,244 in 1925.

Eight seamen were prosecuted under Rule 6 of the Passport Act and were convicted and sentenced as shown below :—

3 Americans to 10 days' simple imprisonment.
3 Swedes to 1 week's simple imprisonment.
1 Norwegian to 1 week's simple imprisonment.
1 German to 2 weeks' simple imprisonment.

(9) *Passport applications.*—One thousand five hundred and forty-six applications for passports were recommended by the Branch during the year as against 1,938 in 1925. In 7 instances the police refused to endorse the applications.

(10) *Permission to land.*—The Branch reported on the applications of 14 European foreigners for permission to land in Bombay.

(11) *Pilgrim season.*—The Muhammadan Branch worked in close touch with the Pilgrim Department during the pilgrim season.

(12) *Reception of deportees.*—Sixty deportees from various places, such as South Africa, Australia, Singapore and Shargah were met, taken over and disposed of, being either placed under surveillance or sent to their homes.

(13) *Repatriates.*—The Branch was instrumental in arranging for the repatriation of 59 persons from Durban, Port Said, Aden, Basra, Colombo, Jeddah, Liverpool and Mombassa.

(14) *Strikes.*—There were in Bombay City, 23 industrial strikes which required prompt attention on the part of the Labour Branch as Government and the Director of Information and Labour Intelligence had to be kept informed of their occurrence and progress.

(15) *Politics.*—Political activity in Bombay during the year was at a low ebb. Meetings were numerous but were as a rule poorly attended. Even the elections aroused much less public interest than was anticipated and served to focus public attention more on the candidates than on the policies for which they stood.

The action of the Nejdis in the Hedjaz in demolishing tombs aroused some genuine feeling among the Mussalman community.

(16) *Prosecutions—(1) Press Act.*—(1) Muhammad Abdur Rahman Husain Ali, printer of the Khilafat Press and (2) Muhammad Bakur Shamsi, printer of the Jehangir Alavi Press, were prosecuted under section 12 of the Press Act XXV of 1867 and sentenced by the Second Presidency Magistrate on 9th April 1926 to pay a fine of Rs. 15 and 12 each, respectively.

(2) (1) V. N. Lele, keeper of the New Madhukar Press and (2) Chunilal Permanandas, were prosecuted under section 15 of the Press Act and sentenced by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate on 31st May 1926 to pay fines of Rs. 30 (or in default one week's simple imprisonment) and Rs. 100 (or in default a month's simple imprisonment), respectively.

(3) *Obscene publications.*—(1) Hiralal Mangaldas *alias* Pravasi Pagal, editor and publisher of the " Poll " newspaper and (2) Trimbak Waman

Joshi, printer of the same paper, were prosecuted under section 292, Indian Penal Code, for publishing obscene matter and were convicted and sentenced by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, on the 7th July 1926 as follows :—

No. 1 to pay a fine of Rs. 400 and 3 days' simple imprisonment, and

No. 2 to pay a fine of Rs. 100 and 3 days' simple imprisonment.

(4) *Gambling Act.*—On receipt of information the residence of one Chhaganlal Jethabhai Gandhi was raided on 21st May 1926. Chhaganlal Jethabhai Gandhi, Karsondas Madhavji Sanghvi, his mehta, and Trivenibai, his wife, were arrested and charged under section 4 of Act IV of 1887. After 32 hearings the accused were convicted and sentenced by the acting Third Presidency Magistrate as under :—

Chhaganlal Jethabhai Gandhi to 6 weeks' simple imprisonment on 1st October 1926.

Karsondas Madhavji Sanghvi to pay fine of Rs. 150 or in default to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment on 3rd December 1926.

The case against Trivenibai, wife of Chhaganlal Jethabhai Gandhi, was withdrawn.

Chhaganlal Jethabhai Gandhi appealed to the High Court who upheld the decision of the Lower Court.

*Crime Branch*

(17) *Criminal cases.*—Seventy-eight criminal cases were dealt with by the Crime Branch on its own initiative as against 50 in 1925. The Branch assisted the Divisional Police in the investigation of cases of special importance or interest.

(18) *Mofussil assistance.*—The mofussil police and officers of other provinces were frequently given assistance in conducting investigations in Bombay City.

(19) *Important cases.*—The following are some of the more interesting cases investigated by this Branch :—

(1) *Dharavi counterfeiting case.*—In this case a gang of counterfeit coiners was located by the Criminal Investigation Department at Dharavi. A raid was organised and the counterfeiters were arrested red-handed whilst in the act of counterfeiting four anna nickle coins. Coins, moulds and chemicals were seized and the arrested persons were sent for trial to the Sessions Court, Bombay, where they were convicted on 7th April 1926 and sentenced as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Kana Natha | .. | 7 years' rigorous imprisonment. |
| (2) Moti Hira | .. | 5 years' rigorous imprisonment. |
| (3) Hari Mana | .. | 7 years' rigorous imprisonment. |

(2) *Mandvi dacoity case.*—In this case a gang of dacoits drove up to a *pedhi* at Dana Bunder where they alighted and lay in wait for their victims, the six Banias of the *pedhi* who were suddenly attacked with revolvers and sticks and their bag containing Rs. 11,000, the day's

takings, looted. The offenders then drove off in the car leaving the Banias lying on the road injured.

After a searching enquiry lasting two months the gang was laid by the heels. One of them turned approver and the remaining 5 were convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judge on 11th February 1927, as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Imamuddin Sherkhan | .. | 5 years' rigorous imprisonment. |
| (2) Bechar Lala | .. | 1 year's rigorous imprisonment. |
| (3) Saya Jairam | .. | 3 years' rigorous imprisonment. |
| (4) Nazir Gul Muhammad | .. | 5 years' rigorous imprisonment. |
| (5) Firozdin Umarbux | .. | 4 years' rigorous imprisonment. |

The Judge in passing the sentence paid a tribute to the police investigation which he described as clean and clever.

(3) *Favre Leuba house breaking case.*—In this case a daring housebreaking and theft was committed at the shop of Messrs. Favre Leuba and property consisting of watches, etc., valued at Rs. 14,698-8-0, stolen. Acting on a clue the police succeeded in tracing the offenders and recovered all the property and at the same time recovered the property in another theft which had been committed prior to this.

The accused were placed before the Third Presidency Magistrate on 26th May 1926 and were convicted as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Fakad Kushal | .. | 15 months' rigorous imprisonment. |
| (2) Devichand Natmal | .. | 1 month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500. |
| (3) Bhima Hazarimal | .. | 1 month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500. |
| (4) Bhoga Dolaji | .. | Fined Rs. 100. |

(4) *Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Case.*—On the 15th June 1926 the Agent of the Hongkong Bank, Bombay, reported that there was a shortage of Rs. 5,40,000 in the bank's holding of Government Securities and that suspicion fell on Llewellyn Evans, the accountant, who had sailed for England.

Evans was arrested at Aden and sent back to Bombay.

It was found that the accused had been in the habit of extracting bonds belonging to the bank and using them for speculation. When the bonds so abstracted fell due for interest, etc., he would abstract other bonds which he sold and with the proceeds purchased bonds of the kind and value to be replaced. On each occasion he would take out bonds of greater value than those to be replaced and would use the balance for his own purposes. In this way, between November 1923 and May 1926 he had abstracted bonds to the face value of Rs. 16,98,000 of which he had replaced bonds to the value of Rs. 11,58,000 leaving a deficit of of Rs. 5,40,000.

The deficit consisted of 6 per cent. bonds of 1926 and 1927 issues, which he had sold through various brokers in April and May 1926 in order to replace Bombay Development Loan and 1933 bonds which were then due for interest and sale, respectively.

All these bonds were recovered.

The accused was convicted on three charges under sections 408 and 477-A, Indian Penal Code (criminal breach of trust as a servant and falsification of accounts) and was sentenced to 4½ years' rigorous imprisonment.

(5) *Bogus firms.*—In 1925 several complaints were received from firms in Europe against two firms in Bombay known as N. L. Roy and Company and the Phoenix Bankers. It was found that both firms were run by one Natverlal Lallubhai Shah and had closed down.

Owing to there being no complaints in India the cases could not be proceeded with. In January 1926, a complaint was received against the Eastern House Agency the proprietor of which was found to be the same man. In the meantime a gentleman had arrived from Europe with power of attorney.

Eventually Natverlal Lallubhai Shah was traced and it was found that he had been carrying on a series of ingenious frauds on firms in Europe, by ordering goods in the name of N. L. Roy and Company, P. O. Box No. 338, Bombay, and giving the name of his bankers as the Phoenix Bankers, Kothari Mansions, Bombay. The latter address was a room which was rented by Natverlal Lallubhai Shah. The goods were despatched to N. L. Roy and Company and the shipping documents to the Phoenix Bankers for delivery only against payment.

Natverlal Lallubhai Shah was put up on six separate charges in this connection under section 420, Indian Penal Code, and was convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. He was also convicted under section 420, Indian Penal Code, in the Eastern House Agency case, which was also a bogus concern, and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

The property involved in these cases was Rs. 4,700.

(6) *Central Bank case.*—On 8th July 1926, the Secretary of the Central Bank of India reported that one Dorab Pestonji Gora, a clerk in the bank, whose duty it was to take Government securities to the Public Debt Office for renewal, collection of interest, etc., misappropriated Government securities of the face value of Rs. 1,87,000 and forged endorsements on some of the securities. Four cases under sections 408, 467 and 471, Indian Penal Code, were put up for trial. One of these cases was concluded and Dorab Pestonji Gora was convicted for misappropriating and forging securities of the face value of Rs. 30,000 on 11th December 1926 by the Sessions Judge and sentenced to 4½ years' rigorous imprisonment. Three cases against the accused are still pending.

(7) *Customs fraud cases.*—On the 12th June 1926 the Collector of Customs, Bombay, reported that one Trimbak Purshottam Khare, proprietor of the Perfumery Raw Materials Company, Bombay, defrauded the customs of import duty by presenting false invoices at the time of submitting the bills of entries to the Customs authorities. On the authority of these false invoices Customs import duty was short levied and the Customs authorities were cheated to the extent of Rs. 2,576-10-0 between 1922 and 1925. In all nine cases under section 420, Indian

Penal Code, were recorded against Trimbak Purshottam Khare. He was convicted in all the cases on 29th July 1926, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, under section 417, Indian Penal Code, and bound over in three cases in the sum of Rs. 300 to be of good behaviour for a period of one year and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 3,100 or in default to 14 months' rigorous imprisonment in other cases.

(8) *Criminal breach of trust as servants.*—One Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, sole executor of the estate of one Gopaldas Manilal, reported that (1) Maganlal Baldevdas and (2) Nathalal Parjaram, *munim* and cashier respectively in the firm of Gopaldas Manilal in Bombay working as Commission Agent and banker, misappropriated Rs. 54,000 belonging to the firm between 23rd December 1925 and 12th January 1926. This amount was spent mostly in speculation by the accused persons. Both the accused persons were convicted under sections 408 and 109, Indian Penal Code, on the 14th October 1926, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, and No. 1 was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and No. 2 to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.

(20) *Deportations.*—One hundred and thirty-nine foreigners of Indian States and 10 foreigners of Independent Territories were deported under the Foreigners' Act III of 1864 as against 106 and 7 in 1925.

Sixty-nine deportees of Indian States and 6 deportees of Independent Territories were traced as having returned to Bombay. They were re-arrested and dealt with under the provisions of section 4 of the Foreigners' Act.

(21) *Police Register Transfer system.*—Two hundred and forty-three convicts were transferred to the prisons nearest to their native places and released there in accordance with Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 6986, dated the 30th October 1901.

(22) *Forged currency notes.*—One hundred and ninety-eight forged currency notes were received from the Currency Office and other places for enquiry and were reported on by this Branch.

(23) *Finger Print Bureau.*—The Finger Print Bureau received 13,233 slips during the year for search as against 12,043 in 1925. Previous convictions were traced in 4,104 instances as compared with 3,610 in 1925.

The total number of slips on record at the end of the year was 51,541 as against 47,242 in 1925. During the year under report 1,413 finger impression slips were received for search from the Criminal Tribes Branch of which 114 were registered.

Finger impression slips of 838 deportees were recorded in the Bureau. 792 deportees and externees were traced as having been previously deported. The Finger Print Bureau received for search the slips of 1,574 beggars of whom 540 were traced as having been previously convicted of begging.

Seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-one slips were referred to the Poona and other Bureaux for search during the year out of which 540 were traced. 3,468 slips and re-convicted reports were forwarded for record to the Poona and other Bureaux.

One hundred and seventy-four registered members and absconders of the Criminal Tribes were traced.

Expert opinion was given in 102 Civil suits as against 104 in 1925.

Proposals for the re-organization of the Finger Print Bureau have been submitted to Government in consultation with the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bombay Presidency, Poona, with a view to bring it into closer touch with the Central Bureau, Bombay Presidency, and the orders of Government on the subject are awaited.

**Preventive action.**

22. During the year 1926, the police placed before the Magistracy under the provisions of chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, 46 persons against 17 in 1925 and 15 in 1924.

Of the 46 persons, 30 were convicted, 9 were discharged and the cases against the remaining 7 were pending at the close of the year.

Under the provisions of section 27 (1) of the Bombay City Police Act, 398 persons being members of gangs associated for the purpose of committing offences were deported while 136 such deportees who returned to Bombay without permission were dealt with under the provisions of section 128 of the Bombay City Police Act as against 320 and 118 in 1925. Similarly 424 persons wandering about between sunset and sunrise for the purpose of committing offences were dealt with under the provisions of section 112 of the Bombay City Police Act as compared with 302 in 1925.

This preventive action has had a very salutary effect on crime.

**Police Buildings.**

23. The new cattle-pound at the junction of Victoria Gardens and Clerk Road together with the subsidiary buildings was completed and taken over from the Public Works Department on the 7th April 1926. The Pound however was not opened as it was not possible to meet the extra expenditure on account of the cut of 2½ lacs in the police budget. This fact has already been reported to Government.

The buildings in the police station and accommodation scheme at Kalachowki were taken over from the Public Works Department on the 26th July 1926. Although the buildings were ready, the police station could not be opened as the provision on account of the additional police staff made in our budget was dropped by Government. The residential buildings were however taken into occupation with the consent of the Bombay Port Trust from the 1st August 1926.

The residential quarters in the police accommodation scheme on the site between the Improvement Trust Garage on Arthur Road and Lamington Road were taken over from the Public Works Department on the 30th October 1926.

The first part of the Second Naigaum Scheme consisting of 9 blocks of police lines for armed police, recruits, etc., was taken over from the Public Works Department on 27th December 1926. The whole of the armed police with the exception of a contingent of 50 men, have been transferred to these lines and from 1st January 1927 every member of

the constabulary so far as the existing strength is concerned has been housed in police lines.

I am glad to acknowledge our obligations to Mr. Arbuthnot, the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, who has borne with our complaints and our requests with great patience and consideration and has always pushed through our works with promptitude and under his own keen supervision.

**Arms Act.**

24. The distribution of licenses granted under the Arms Act during the year is shown in tables A, B, B (1), B (2) and B (3). New licenses granted during the year numbered 737 covering 1,275 weapons and the number cancelled was 581 covering 990 arms. At the close of the year there were 5,271 licensed persons possessing 7,936 arms which is an increase of 68 licensees over the year 1925. All the arms possessed by any one person are entered in one license.

Of the 24 firms licensed to deal in arms and ammunition and military stores, 9 only are licensed to deal in ammunition of the prohibited bore, *viz.*, 7 Indian and 2 European firms; 15 including the above deal in rifled arms and ammunition; 3 in lead shot, 3 in old arms and the remainder in breech and muzzle loading guns and ammunition.

The stock held by the various firms was examined monthly and was found to agree with the registers kept by this office and by the dealers.

During the year, 7,024 references were made to verify arms bought from dealers in Bombay.

Thirty-five persons were prosecuted for offences under the Act, of whom 31 were convicted and 4 acquitted.

TABLE A

| Serial No. | Description of licenses | Number of licenses granted in | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1925 | 1926 |
| 1 | Transport licenses (VII, IV) .. .. .. | 1,046 | 1,134 |
| 2 | Export licenses .. .. .. .. | 535 | 717 |
| 3 | Import licenses .. .. .. .. | 868 | 995 |
| 4 | Temporary licenses (XVII) .. .. .. | 1,268 | 1,284 |
| 5 | Journey licenses (XX) .. .. .. | 171 | 426 |
| 6 | Possession licenses for arms and ammunition (XVI) .. | 5,203 | 5,172 |
| 7 | Possession licenses (XIV) .. .. .. | 29 | 97 |
| 8 | Possession licenses for ·303 bore and ·450 bore ammunition .. .. .. .. .. | 13 | 19 |
| 9 | Possession licenses for the purpose of target practice(XV) | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | Permits to public servants .. .. .. | 80 | 81 |
| 11 | Permits to carry explosives in streets and public places (Police Act) .. .. .. .. | 802 | 825 |
| 12 | Dealers' licenses .. .. .. .. | 25 | 24 |
| | Total .. | 10,042 | 10,776 |

## TABLE B

*Distribution of licenses in the different communities*

| Community | Rifles | Guns | Revolvers | Pistols | Air guns or rifles | Swords | Sword-sticks | Daggers | Kukries | Kattiars | Bayonets | Total number of arms | Total number of licensed persons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Europeans .. | 977 | 839 | 453 | 483 | 16 | 50 | 2 | 3 | 6 | .. | 78 | 2,907 | 1,731 |
| Hindus .. | 240 | 877 | 468 | 196 | 14 | 157 | 83 | 11 | 9 | .. | 15 | 2,070 | 1,473 |
| Parsis .. | 389 | 511 | 291 | 343 | 8 | 31 | 54 | 5 | 4 | .. | 1 | 1,637 | 1,136 |
| Native Christians .. | 86 | 287 | 12 | 13 | 2 | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 413 | 341 |
| Muhammadans. | 187 | 372 | 131 | 99 | 15 | 37 | 27 | 6 | .. | 1 | .. | 875 | 565 |
| Japanese .. | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 6 |
| Jews .. | 5 | 10 | 5 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22 | 19 |
| Total .. | 1,887 | 2,902 | 1,361 | 1,137 | 55 | 288 | 167 | 25 | 19 | 1 | 94 | 7,936 | 5,271 |

## TABLE B (1)

*New licenses*

| Community. | Rifles | Guns | Revolvers | Pistols | Air guns or rifles | Swords | Sword-sticks | Daggers | Kukries | Kattiars | Bayonets | Total number of arms | Total number of licensed persons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Europeans .. | 304 | 183 | 60 | 92 | 2 | 35 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | 77 | 757 | 373 |
| Hindus .. | 26 | 122 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 201 | 152 |
| Parsis .. | 34 | 43 | 15 | 14 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 | .. | 1 | 129 | 76 |
| Native Christians .. | 13 | 35 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 51 | 43 |
| Muhammadans. | 30 | 72 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 128 | 86 |
| Japanese .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 4 |
| Jews .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 3 |
| Total .. | 408 | 459 | 104 | 126 | 9 | 55 | 23 | 8 | 5 | .. | 78 | 1,275 | 737 |

## TABLE B (2)

*Cancelled licenses*

| Community | Rifles | Guns | Revolvers | Pistols | Air guns or rifles | Swords | Sword-sticks | Daggers | Kukries | Kattiars | Bayonets | Total number of arms | Total number of licensed persons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Europeans .. .. | 235 | 208 | 102 | 137 | 9 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 692 | 405 |
| Hindus .. .. | 18 | 52 | 19 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 111 | 72 |
| Parsis .. .. | 20 | 31 | 13 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 84 | 43 |
| Native Christians .. | 8 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23 | 15 |
| Muhammadans .. | 14 | 30 | 14 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 78 | 44 |
| Japanese .. .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Jews .. .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total .. | 295 | 333 | 149 | 178 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 990 | 581 |

## TABLE B (3)

*Manner of disposal of arms mentioned in B (2)*

| — | Arms | Licenses |
|---|---|---|
| Deposited in office .. .. .. .. | 99 | 66 |
| Sold or handed over to authorised persons .. | 315 | 132 |
| New licenses granted to relatives of deceased licensees .. | 25 | 18 |
| Left India .. .. .. .. | 216 | 137 |
| Life licenses issued or held under exemptions .. | 4 | 3 |
| No trace .. .. .. .. .. | 52 | 41 |
| Licenses renewed by outside authorities .. . | 279 | 184 |
| Total .. | 990 | 581 |

**Explosives Act.**

Under this Act 439 licenses were issued. They are classified in Table C below. Magazines, places for the manufacture of fireworks and blasting powder and other places licensed under this Act were periodically inspected and found to be maintained in accordance with the orders of Government.

## TABLE C

*Explosives*

| Serial No. | Description of licenses | Forms in which licenses were issued | Number of licenses granted in | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1925 | 1926 |
| 1 | Manufacture, possession and sale .. | A | 18 | 17 |
| 2 | Possession and Sale .. .. | B | 337 | 350 |
| 3 | Possession .. .. .. | C | 6 | 2 |
| 4 | Do. .. .. .. | F | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Licenses in form "E" (*bona fide* blasting purposes) .. .. | E | 19 | 19 |
| 6 | General transport licenses .. | H | 52 | 42 |
| 7 | Magazine buildings .. .. | J | 8 | 8 |
| | Total .. | | 441 | 439 |

**Petroleum Act.**

The licenses issued under this Act show an increase of 24 compared with last year's figures. Licenses granted for the storage of petrol in quantities exceeding 40 gallons number 137, an increase of 2 as compared with the figures for the year 1925.

There are now 88 underground tanks with pumps installed against 60 during the previous year.

Three persons were prosecuted and convicted for offences under the Act.

## TABLE D

*Petroleum*

| Serial No. | Description of licenses | Number of licenses granted in | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1925 | 1926 |
| 1 | General Import licenses .. .. .. | 6 | 12 |
| 2 | Special transport licenses for dangerous petroleum.. | 15 | 22 |
| 3 | General transport licenses for dangerous petroleum.. | 27 | 30 |
| 4 | Special transport licenses for non-dangerous petroleum .. .. .. .. | .... | 6 |
| 5 | General transport licenses for non-dangerous petroleum .. .. .. .. | 2 | 2 |
| 6 | Possession licenses for dangerous petroleum .. | 135 | 137 |
| 7 | Possession licenses for non-dangerous petroleum .. | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | Possession and transport (Motor owners' licenses) .. | 26 | 26 |
| 9 | Carbide of Calcium possession and transport licenses. | 22 | 22 |
| | Total .. | 234 | 258 |

**Poisons Act.**

Eighty-seven licenses under the Poisons Act were granted. The stock and sale registers kept by the licensees have been inspected and found to be carefully maintained.

**Tram cars.**

A statement (Table F) submitted by the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Ltd., giving details of accidents to passengers, pedestrians and vehicular traffic in connection with the running of tram cars is shown below. The number of slight accidents shows an increase of 50 over the figures of 1925. The serious accidents show a decrease of one and the fatal accidents an increase of 5, when compared with the last year's figures.

The localities in which most accidents occurred were :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Parel Road | 61 |
| Girgaum Road | 24 |
| Kalbadevi Road | 19 |
| Bori Bunder | 17 |
| Ripon Road | 16 |
| Hornby Road | 14 |
| Sandhurst Road | 14 |
| Colaba | 13 |
| Duncan Road | 12 |
| Null Bazaar | 11 |
| Frere Road | 10 |
| Grant Road | 10 |

TABLE F

| Nature of accidents | Total number of accidents | | How distributed | | | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Passengers | | Pedestrians | In collision with | | | |
| | 1925 | 1926 | Alighting | Boarding | | Tram cars | Motor cars | Carts and other vehicles | |
| Slight accidents | 273 | 323 | 103 | 53 | 126 | 11 | 10 | 20 | 323 |
| Serious .. | 37 | 36 | 17 | 6 | 9 | .. | 1 | 3 | 36 |
| Fatal .. | 12 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 17 |
| Total for 1926 .. | .. | 376 | 124 | 60 | 142 | 12 | 12 | 26 | 376 |
| Total for 1925 .. | 322 | .. | 82 | 59 | 124 | 7 | 5 | 45 | 322 |

Number of tram cars running and mileage covered :—

| Year | Bogie single deck | Bogie double deck. | Bogie and trailer | Single truck. | Single truck double deck | Single truck trains. | Single truck double deck and trailers. | Car mileage | Unit mileage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1925 .. | .. | 58 | 50 | 7 | 15 | 170 | .. | 9,216,488 | 5,482,144 |
| 1926 .. | .. | 59 | 48 | 7 | 15 | 164 | .. | 9,218,694 | 5,602,138 |

**Theatres**

Licenses were renewed in the case of 14 theatres and 13 cinema theatres. One new cinema theatre, *viz.*, the "Saraswati Cinema" was granted a license, during the year under review. An application to erect a new cinema theatre near Kennedy Bridge was refused.

Licenses are granted or renewed only after inspections are carried out by the Superintendent in charge of this branch of my office as well as by the electrical engineer to Government, the chief officer of the fire brigade and the Municipal and the Improvement Trust engineers. The Telephone Company have also to certify that the telephone connections and fire alarms are in good order.

The fire alarms installed in the theatres were reported to be in order, by the chief officer of the fire brigade.

Five circuses visited Bombay during the year.

Three hundred and five performance licenses were issued during the year.

**Motor Vehicles Act.**

During the year under review 2,947 cars, 278 cycles and 107 heavy motor vehicles were registered. The figures for 1925 and 1926 are given below :—

| — | Cars | | Cycles | | Lorries | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1926 | 1925 | 1926 | 1925 | 1926 | 1925 |
| American .. .. | 1,941 | 1,697 | 47 | 59 | 51 | 60 |
| English .. .. | 665 | 485 | 212 | 191 | 49 | 36 |
| Continental .. .. | 341 | 343 | 19 | 3 | 7 | 13 |
| Total .. | 2,947 | 2,525 | 278 | 253 | 107 | 109 |

The total number of motor vehicles running in Bombay City during the year was approximately 11,300 including 800 motor lorries. In previous years we have considerably overestimated the number of vehicles running in Bombay. Now that annual re-registration is compulsory, it will be possible to fix the number with more accuracy. After the re-registration in 1926 it was found that 11,839 motor cars, 1,361 motor cycles and 791 lorries were running in the Bombay Presidency including Bombay City and excluding Sind.

There were 901 taxi cars licensed to ply for hire or an increase of 114 over last year's figure. These vehicles were thoroughly inspected in March and October and have been maintained at a high standard of efficiency and comfort. There was a complete check over the taxi meters and complaints of overcharging were negligible.

One hundred and ninety-eight lorries and 32 omnibuses were licensed to ply for hire.

The number of taxi drivers' permits was 1,037 ; 392 permits were issued to the drivers of public lorries and 47 were issued to the drivers of omnibuses. Taxi licenses are granted only to persons who have had at least a year's experience of driving in Bombay City. Before the license is granted each driver has to give proof of his physical fitness and of his knowledge of the topography of the city. He also has to pass a severe test in driving. Rigid inquiries are also made about his character.

There were 1,976 motor accidents or 144 more than in the previous year. This figure includes accidents in which no injury was caused to persons, for instance collisions with victorias, tram cars, labour carts, etc.

Out of this number 52 were fatal accidents 4 less than the last year's figure. In 20 of these cases the police were of opinion that the driver was at fault and a prosecution was launched in each case. Conviction was obtained in six cases only. Five cases are still pending in court.

In two cases the drivers and the cars concerned in the accidents could not be traced.

In one case a motor car cleaner met his death while attempting to board a lorry which was in motion. He slipped and the rear wheel of the lorry passed over him killing him on the spot. In one case a motor cyclist suddenly swerved his machine to the right to avoid a rut in the road with the result that a car coming from the opposite direction crashed into the side car of the cycle completely smashing it and causing fatal injuries to the occupant of the side car. In one case a young man who was not licensed to drive obtained a motor cycle for a ride from a friend and losing control of the machine dashed against a water hydrant situated on the edge of the footpath of the road. He sustained injuries from which he died. Another motor cyclist misjudged his distance in trying to pass a hack victoria and crashed into a tram car approaching from the opposite direction. He was picked up unconscious and later succumbed.

In the remaining 26 cases the police were of opinion that the drivers were not at fault or there was no evidence on which to charge them.

Of these accidents 9 occurred between 7 a. m. and mid-day ; 14 between mid-day and 5 p. m. ; 25 between 5 p. m. and 12 mid-night and 4 between mid-night and 7 a. m. In 13 cases the victims were children under 12 years of age. In 22 cases the age ranged from 12 to 40 years ; in 10 cases from 40 to 50 years and in 7 cases the age was over 50 years.

Lorries were concerned in 9 fatal accidents, cars in 40 and cycles in 3. In all cases in which lorries and cars were involved a special examination of the vehicle was carried out by an Inspector of the Motor Vehicles Department and in every case in which the mechanism was found defective its registration was suspended until the defects were remedied.

There was a remarkable decrease in the number of fatal accidents from lorries. In 1923 it was 23, in 1924 it was 17, in 1925 it was 20 and in the year under report it was only 9. At the beginning of 1926 the owners of lorries were addressed and requested to enjoin on their drivers compliance with the speed limit regulations and they were informed at the same time that the police were being instructed to enforce the

regulations rigorously. The result has been very satisfactory. If the owners and the police continue to co-operate there is no reason why this great improvement should not be maintained.

The longest spell without a fatal accident was from the 23rd April till the 31st May. During the three months May, June and July there were only 5 fatal accidents, 1 in May, 2 in June and 2 in July. The worst month was October when there were 8.

In all there were 2,050 prosecutions under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act and the Rules thereunder during the year of which 1,623 ended in conviction. The figures for the previous year were 1,519 and 1,059 respectively.

The number of driving licenses issued and renewed together with the number of duplicate motor driving licenses issued was 13,162. Before issuing a new license an applicant is put through a severe test in driving including an examination in road signals. There were 13 Motor Training Schools in Bombay where many drivers take a course before they are examined and tested in driving.

The Inspectors of the Motor Vehicles Department regularly patrolled the city and offences under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act were dealt with as promptly and as efficiently as possible, special attention being given to heavy motor traffic.

In addition to their work in the City the Inspectors visited Poona every month to examine motor vehicles plying for hire and to test applicants for motor driving licenses. The districts mentioned below were also visited by them during the year.

The following figures show the number of motor vehicles licensed to ply for hire in each District inspected :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bandra (Bombay Suburban) .. .. .. | 102 |
| Poona .. .. .. .. .. | 348 |
| Satara .. .. .. .. .. | 220 |
| Belgaum .. .. .. .. .. | 287 |
| Kolaba .. .. .. .. .. | 141 |
| Surat .. .. .. .. .. | 140 |
| Nasik .. .. .. .. .. | 244 |
| East Khandesh .. .. .. .. | 127 |
| West Khandesh .. .. .. .. | 131 |
| Ratnagiri .. .. .. .. .. | 180 |

*Omnibuses*

The first regular omnibus service was started during the year by the Tramway Company and they now run regular services on three different routes. The Company have put excellent cars on the road and considering the difficulty of steering even a light car safely through the streets of the city, it is greatly to the credit of the drivers of these heavy vehicles that they have not yet had a serious accident.

Rules regarding the licensing of omnibuses have been published with the sanction of Government. No license is granted for running omnibuses unless the applicant agrees to run a regular service.

TABLE E

| No. | Particulars | 1925 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Number of motor cars and cycles registered .. | 2,778 | 3,225 |
| 2 | Cars previously registered in other provinces and re-registered in Bombay. | 50 | 55 |
| 3 | Number of heavy motor vehicles registered .. | 109 | 107 |
| 4 | Approximate number of cars and cycles in Bombay .. | 13,000 | 10,500 |
| 5 | Approximate number of heavy motor vehicles in Bombay. | 860 | 800 |
| 6 | General numbers in Bombay City .. .. | 58 | 48 |
| 7 | Number of transfers effected .. .. | 3,225 | 6,223 |
| 8 | Number of cars licensed to ply for hire .. .. | 787 | 901 |
| 9 | Number of lorries licensed to ply for hire .. .. | 221 | 198 |
| 9(*a*) | Number of buses licensed to ply for hire .. | .. | 32 |
| 10 | Number of motor driving licenses issued (including renewal and duplicates). | 13,432 | 13,162 |
| 11 | Number of public motor car licenses issued .. | 835 | 1,037 |
| 12 | Number of public motor lorry licenses issued .. | 428 | 392 |
| 12(*a*) | Number of public bus licenses issued .. | .. | 47 |
| 13 | Number of temporary licenses issued .. .. | 5,415 | 6,331 |
| 14 | Number of accidents including fatal .. .. | 1,832 | 1,976 |
| 15 | Number of fatal accidents .. .. | 56 | 52 |
| 16 | Number of prosecutions .. .. | 1,519 | 2,050 |
| 17 | Number of convictions .. .. | 1,059 | 1,623 |
| 18 | Number of acquittals .. .. | 39 | 351 |
| 19 | Number of cases withdrawn .. .. | 187 | 53 |
| 20 | Number of cases struck out .. .. | 9 | 1 |
| 21 | Number of cases pending .. .. | 225 | 22 |
| 22 | Number of public motor car driving licenses suspended by the Commissioner of Police | 211 | 118 |
| 23 | Number of drivers warned by Head Office .. | 278 | 500 |
| 24 | Number of public licenses cancelled by the Commissioner of Police. | 14 | 11 |

**Pilgrims.**

25. During the year under report 14,501 pilgrims left Bombay for the Hedjaz. The detailed report of the Protector of Pilgrims on the last Haj Season has already been submitted to Government.

**Fires.**

26. The total number of fires in the City in 1926 was 261 and the aggregate amount of the estimated loss of property was Rs. 14,19,731.

The figures for the preceding year were :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fires .. .. .. .. | .. 228 |
| Value of property lost .. .. | .. 10,98,862 |

**Statement D, Police Establishment.**

27. There was no change in the strength of the Force during the year under report.

The total permanent strength of the Force at he close of the year stood at 3,832.

The population of the City according to the census of 1921 is 1,175,914 and the proportion of crime to population on these figures stands at 1 to 12·32 as compared with 1 to 11·73 in 1925 and 1 to 11·81 in 1924.

The proportion of crime to each Police unit stands at 24·92 as compared with 26·15 in 1925 and 26·01 in 1924.

28. During the year under report 7 confiscated pistols (Webley) sent to this office by the Customs Department were retained for the use of the Police and 15 unserviceable pistols including 11 referred to in the last year's report were returned to the Kirkee Arsenal.

**Armament statement E.**

29. During the year, 517 officers and men were punished as compared with 525 in 1925 and 349 in 1924.

**Punishments and rewards.**

The details are as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Departmentally punished otherwise than by dismissal .. | 475 |
| Judicially punished .. .. .. .. | 5 |
| Dismissed (inclusive of 5 dismissed after being judicially punished). .. .. .. .. | 42 |

Of the total number punished, 14 were Europeans and 503 were Indians. Most of the punishments inflicted were of a minor character and for small misdemeanour.

In all serious cases which were not tried judicially regular departmental proceedings were instituted.

The number of officers and men rewarded during the year was a follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| (*a*) By special promotion .. .. .. | 1 |
| (*b*) By issue of good service tickets .. .. | 1,235 |
| (*c*) By grant of silver stripes .. .. .. | .. |
| (*d*) By grant of two stripes .. .. .. | 19 |
| (*e*) By grant of one stripe .. .. .. | 49 |
| (*f*) By the Excise Department .. .. .. | 67 |
| (*g*) By the Magistrate .. .. .. .. | 19 |
| (*h*) By the Commissioner of Police .. .. | 153 |
| (*i*) Otherwise rewarded .. .. .. | 83 |
| Total .. | 1,626 |

The men mentioned under (*h*) received small pecuniary rewards for good or plucky work ; while those under (*i*) received rewards from the public through the Commissioner of Police.

The title of C.I.E. was conferred on me on the 1st January 1926 and the title of I.S.O. was conferred on Khan Bahadur Kavasji J. Petigara, Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, on the occasion of His Majesty the King-Emperor 's birth-day.

30. Exclusive of Europeans the number of officers who can read and write stands at 126 against 121 in the preceding year. Of these, 104 were literate in English as against 98 in 1925. Literate Head Constables and Constables number 1,591 as against 1,578 in 1925. Of these, 198 have a knowledge of English as against 197 in the preceding year.

**Education.**

Three-hundred and eighty-three recruits came under training of whom 242 were finally confirmed in the Force. Thirty-four resigned

and 32 were discharged and the training of 75 was incomplete when the year came to a close. These figures are satisfactory as compared with those of the preceding year and show a fall in wastage by discharge and resignation with its consequent loss to Government. The question of introducing a compulsory minimum term of service for the constabulary is already under the consideration of Government.

The training consists mainly of drill, physical exercises and simple instructions in law and police procedure. Thursday afternoon in each week is devoted to outdoor games. Playing space is very limited but it is hoped that when the recruits are quartered at Naigaum it will be possible to arrange regular games of hockey and football for them.

**Casualties.**

31. The following are the details of casualties during the year 1926 as compared with those of 1925:—

| | 1925 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|
| Resigned .. .. .. .. | 152 | 87 |
| Discharged .. .. .. .. | 65 | 45 |
| Dismissed .. .. .. .. | 50 | 42 |
| Died .. .. .. .. | 70 | 49 |
| Retired (on pension or gratuity) .. .. | 97 | 93 |
| Deserted .. .. .. .. | 12 | 14 |
| Total .. | 446 | 330 |

The above figures compare well with those of 1925. The total number of recruits who came under training was appreciably less than in 1925 and since most of those who resign or who are discharged are recruits, it is not surprising to find that these figures have fallen. Deaths were less by 21 and since for the 2 previous years the number had stood at 70 it may be that the improvement is the out come of better housing and certain departmental changes tending to keep the constabulary in better health. I have hope that it will be sustained but the Docks continued to take a heavy toll from the Force, malaria and pulmonary complaints being numerous among the large body of men who comprise the Dock Police. The Division is not a popular one for this reason and since no less than 14 per cent. of the city police are working in the dock area, the poor health of this number has a direct effect on the general health of the Force.

**Health.**

32. The total number of officers and men treated at the Northcote Hospital during the year 1926 was 5,479 as compared with 7,508 in 1925 and 6,760 in 1924. Of these, 6 were suffering from tuberculosis. The daily average on sick list was as follows:—

| | 1925 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|
| Indian officers and men .. .. | 72·25 | 60·85 |
| European officers .. .. .. | 0·54 | 0·24 |

The decrease in the number of men admitted to hospital is, in my opinion, due in large measure to the prophylactic measures taken with regard to malaria relapse cases. It was reported last year that special measures were being adopted by way of experimenent in the three divisions most largely affected by malaria. These measures, which consisted of liquid quinine treatment instead of quinine pill treatment were reported on by the Police Surgeon to be highly successful, and this treatment has therefore been extended to all the divisions of the city. The disadvantage about the issue of pills lies in the fact that it is impossible to state whether the men actually take them or not. With the liquid treatment, which lasts for 6 weeks after discharge from hospital, it is a comparatively easy matter to ensure that the patient actually swallows the doses given him. Each police station is now supplied with its own jar of liquid quinine, and each man on discharge from hospital after malaria has to take, as a matter of ordinary routine, the requisite number of doses prescribed for him by the Police Surgeon.

Another factor that ought to help in a general improvement in health is that all the men are now housed in the good sanitary buildings provided by Government.

**Police Boys' Brigade.**

There were 15 boys in the Boys' Brigade at the beginning of the year. Of these, 3 boys either resigned or were discharged and 2 boys were taken on in the regular Force one of whom was taken on as a temporary constable. This left a balance of 10 boys in the Brigade at the close of the year, there being no fresh enlistments during the year.

**Inspection of arms and accoutrements.**

33. All arms, accoutrements and ammunition were regularly inspected and maintained in good order. Musketry practice was held during the year at the Rifle Range of the G. I. P. Railway A. F. at Ghatkoper. I take this opportunity of thanking the Commanding Officer of the A. F. for having kindly placed the range at my disposal for this purpose.

The officers went through their annual revolver practice and the result was satisfactory. The revolver challenge cup was won by Mr. E. L. Cauty, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch.

**Street accidents.**

34. During the year under report 77 persons were killed and 2,324 persons were injured in accidents as compared with 88 killed and 2,197 injured in the previous year :—

| | Killed | Injured |
|---|---|---|
| By tram cars .. .. .. | 17 | 377 |
| By motor cars .. .. .. | 52 | 1,206 |
| By hack victorias .. .. .. | 5 | 410 |
| By other public conveyances .. .. | 2 | 244 |
| By private conveyances (other than motor cars) .. .. .. .. | 1 | 87 |
| Total .. | 77 | 2,324 |

The improvement in the number of persons killed in the streets in the past two years is worth noticing. The figures are as follows :—

| | Killed |
|---|---|
| 1920 .. .. .. .. .. | 101 |
| 1921 .. .. .. .. .. | 115 |
| 1922 .. .. .. .. .. | 110 |
| 1923 .. .. .. .. .. | 94 |
| 1924 .. .. .. .. .. | 93 |
| 1925 .. .. .. .. .. | 88 |
| 1926 .. .. .. .. .. | 77 |

This improvement is no doubt closely connected with the increasing attention given by the police to the regulation of traffic. A separate traffic department was formed only in December 1924 and it owed its inception to Mr. Lynch-Blosse who was the Deputy Commissioner in control of the Motor Vehicles Department and who took a very keen interest in traffic control. Since the formation of the traffic department policemen have been systematically trained in the regulation of traffic, and are kept for definite periods on traffic duty alone. Since Mr. Lynch-Blosse's retirement Mr. Sharp has been in control of the department, and he is equally keen. I am glad to say I hear much favourable comment on the present regulation of traffic from all classes in the city, and applications have been received from such far away places as Lahore and Hyderabad (Deccan) for the loan of instructors in traffic control. I have much pleasure therefore in recording that such success as we have achieved is due to the initiative of Mr. Lynch-Blosse and to the personal interest which both he and Mr. Sharp have taken in their work.

A certain amount of irritation has been caused among those users of Queen's Road who like to cover its entire distance in the shortest possible time by the presence on it of officers of the traffic department. Sergeant Watkins was the principal *bete noir*. But it may perhaps be some solace to them to learn that there was not during 1926 one of those appalling crashes on Queen's Road which have occurred too often in recent years.

**Conveyances.**

35. During the year 1926 the numbers of public and private conveyances in the city of Bombay were as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public vehicles other than motor vehicles. | 8,248 | |
| Private vehicles other than motor vehicles. | 3,732 | |
| Motors (private) .. / Motors (plying for hire) .. | 10,500 | approximately. |
| Motor lorries (private) .. / Motor lorries (plying for hire) .. | 800 | approximately. |

The public conveyances other than motor vehicles comprised 2,219 victorias, 10 riding hackeries, 5,518 labour carts and 501 hand carts.

During the year the Public Land Conveyance Licensing Department and the Divisional Police prosecuted 7,010 drivers for different offences under the Bombay City Police Act and the Public Land Conveyances Act (VII of 1920) while 405 drivers' licenses were suspended for varying periods, 2,527 drivers were warned and 254 licenses were cancelled. The Public Land Conveyance Licensing Department under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner of Police for the Port rejected 346 horses as unfit for further use.

The number of victorias and bullock carts is gradually declining. The increase in the number of taxis which now run at 8 annas a mile and the bus service which started this year and is likely to expand are the two main factors responsible for this. To enable them to compete with the rival conveyances the owners of Hack Victorias have requested that the hack victoria fares be reduced from 8 to 6 annas a mile. But as in other parts of the world the victorias and bullock carts must eventually be forced off the streets.

As stated in the Annual Report for 1925 a new form of license was introduced for cart drivers. Every cart driver now has his photo on his license and large employers of cart labour have been advised not to engage any cart without first seeing that the driver is licensed. I am glad to say that there has been in consequence almost a complete stoppage of a class of crime which was very common a few years ago, *viz.*, misappropriation of goods by bogus cart drivers.

**Miscellaneous.**

36. (*a*) The Police Notice and the General Enquiry Office issued 830 notices consisting of 13,265 paragraphs and 283 supplements besides a large number of standard forms.

(*b*) The Bombay City Police Co-operative Urban Bank has now attained a very strong financial position, its working capital amounting nearly to 2¼ lakhs. It holds Rs. 39,575 as fixed deposits in the Bank, it has got a monthly income of over Rs. 1,300, its reserve funds exceed Rs. 11,000 and its membership is more than 2,500. Its paid up share capital is increasing every month by Rs. 4,000 approximately and is now nearing 2 lakhs, and the total amount advanced during the year to its members aggregated to Rs. 2,85,000.

To all its members it gives unquestionable security for their small savings and a dividend of 5 per cent. thereon, which it has been paying regularly for the last four years. The Bank continues to be classed in "A" Division by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and he has congratulated the Chairman Mr. Down, Superintendent, L. Division, on the efficiency with which its affairs are managed.

(*c*) During the year under report 1,876 important cases were prosecuted by the six Prosecuting Inspectors with satisfactory results.

(*d*) The year was a very quiet one from the police point of view. There were no strikes on a large scale, there was no Pathan scare, there was no communal discord though there was so much of it elsewhere, there was no great political excitement, there was a rise in police *morale*

and a drop in crime—on the whole the sort of year we hope for but do not often see.

I am glad to say that though the total number of punishments inflicted was nearly as high as in the previous year, there was a distinct improvement in the morale of the Force. It was very pleasing to see the professionnal interest taken in their work by officers of all ranks with very few exceptions and to see their labours rewarded by a very substantial reduction in crime at the end of the year. If officers will continue to work with the same zest as they displayed during the year and will continue to exact the proper performance of their duty by the rank and file there is every reason to hope that crime may be maintained at its present comparatively low level and, if Government will sanction the increase in the Force that is urgently necessary, that it may even be brought to a much lower level.

In last year's report I mentioned that there had been a certain amount of public dissatisfaction at the substitution of patrols for fixed posts, that I had consequently prepared a scheme which would combine both and that I had had to abandon the scheme because Government instead of being able to afford any more money for the police had decided to cut 2½ lakhs out of the police budget. The combined system of patrols and fixed posts which I had in view was the location of fixed posts at certain strategic points and the formation of a flying squad for each section, and its introduction in proper working order would have meant an increase of less than 300 men to the Force. Government have admitted that an increase to the Force is necessary and have undertaken to consider the proposals as soon as the financial position permits. But as there was no hope of getting the extra men, it was decided to start the system with such men as we had. The result has been most satisfactory even though we were so short-handed. The flying squad is sent out in each section for a certain number of hours each night : the men are in plain clothes : they are under the control of a Sergeant or Sub-Inspector or officer of higher rank : nobody knows at what time they are to go out except the officer in command : nobody knows in what part of the section they are to operate except the officer in command. As the thief or burglar is no longer able to obtain definite information of the movements of this patrol and as he no longer gets any warning of danger by seeing a policeman in uniform approaching him, he is now frequently caught in the streets and sometimes with the property on him. Given a sufficient number of men to work the system effectively, it ought to be possible to rid the city of many undesirables who are here only for the purpose of committing crime. The following are the figures of crime at some of the more important police stations for the past few years :—

| —— | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lamington Road .. .. | 1,060 | 1,102 | 827 | 590 |
| Princess Street .. .. | 1,090 | 1,132 | 841 | 666 |
| Nagpada .. .. | 1,172 | 1,154 | 1,018 | 798 |
| Palton Road .. .. | 862 | 854 | 821 | 631 |

Two retrenchment officers closely examined expenditure on the police during the year ; Mr. Sen first examined our contingent expenditure and then Mr. Shillidy examined all our expenditure. Extravagance and waste in certain directions were pointed out by these officers and every effort has now been made to economise. The reports of these officers were made to Government during the year and orders have already issued on them.

In last year's report I mentioned the need for legislation in order to be able to deal with habitual criminals who do not belong to a recognized criminal tribe in the same way as members of a criminal tribe are now dealt with, that is by segregation in settlements. The proposal is before Government.

37. In conclusion I desire to place on record my appreciation of the good work of the four Deputy Commissioners of Police Messrs. Sharp, Needham, Jacob and Cauty. They are thorough, they are capable, they are willing and no officer could wish for better assistants.

Also as usual I am glad to bring to notice the sterling good work of the office Superintendent Mr. Chhaganlal M. Tijoriwala.

I have already commented elsewhere on the very good work of all ranks of the police and I do not wish to mention names as the list would be too long.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police.

STATEMENT A.

## STATEMENT A—

### RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

| Serial Number | Law | Offence | Number pending from previous year. | Number reported in the year. | Number in which investigation was refused. | Number remaining for investigation (Cols. 4+5−6). | Number proved or declared to be false. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | *Sections of Indian Penal Code.* | | | | | | |
| 1 | 115, 117, 118, 119 ... | Abetment of cognizable offence. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 120-B (1) ... | Cognizable criminal conspiracy. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| | CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.* | | | | | | |
| 2 | 131 to 136, 138 ... | Offences relating to the Army and Navy. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 231 to 254 ... | Offences relating to coin. | 2 | 4 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 4 | 255 to 263A ... | Offences relating to stamps. | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... |
| 5 | 467 and 471 ... | Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes. | 2 | 15 | ... | 17 | ... |
| 6 | 489A to 489D ... | Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| 7 | 212, 216, 216A ... | Harbouring an offender... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | 213, 215, 224, 225, 225B & 226. | Other offences against Public justice. | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | ... |
| 9 | 143 to 153, 157, 158, 159. | Rioting or unlawful assembly. | 2 | 8 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 10 | 140, 170, 171 ... | Personating public servant or soldier. | 1 | 12 | ... | 13 | ... |
| | | Total ... | 7 | 63 | ... | 70 | ... |
| | CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.* | | | | | | |
| 11 | 302, 303, 396 ... | Murder ... | 8 | 32 | ... | 40 | ... |
| 12 | 307 ... | Attempts at murder ... | 3 | 15 | ... | 18 | 1 |
| 13 | 304, 308 ... | Culpable homicide ... | 3 | 11 | ... | 14 | ... |
| 14 | 376 ... | Rape by a person other than the husband. | 3 | 18 | ... | 21 | 3 |
| 15 | 377 ... | Unnatural offence ... | ... | 22 | ... | 22 | 5 |
| 16 | 317, 318 ... | Exposure of infants or concealment of birth. | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | ... |
| 17 | 305, 306, 309 ... | Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide. | 1 | 63 | ... | 64 | ... |
| 18 | 325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335. | Grievous hurt ... | 17 | 238 | 1 | 254 | 1 |
| 19 | 328 ... | Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt. | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 1 |
| 20 | 324, 327, 330, 332 ... | Hurt ... | 10 | 297 | ... | 307 | 6 |
| 21 | 363 to 369 & 371, 372, 373. | Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves. | 10 | 99 | ... | 109 | 1 |
| 22 | 346 to 348 ... | Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 353, 354, 356, 357 ... | Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine. | 2 | 40 | ... | 42 | ... |

# PART I.

## CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1926.

| Number due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable. | Number pending at end of year. | True Case | | | | Total Magistrates' true cases. | Total Magistrates' cases ending in conviction. | Grand total of true cases (Cols. 14+15). | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Convicted. | Discharged or acquitted. | Not detected or apprehended. | Total true cases (Cols. 6+11+12+13). | | | | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | |
| ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | |
| ... | 7 | 8 | ... | 2 | 10 | ... | ... | 10 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | ... | 12 | ... | 4 | 16 | ... | ... | 16 | |
| ... | 3 | 7 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 7 | |
| ... | 1 | 11 | 1 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 12 | |
| 1 | 11 | 50 | 2 | 6 | 58 | ... | ... | 58 | |
| ... | 6 | 16 | 4 | 13 | 33 | ... | ... | 33 | 1 lunatic; 1 withdrawn. |
| ... | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 13 | ... | ... | 13 | |
| ... | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | 10 | |
| 1 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 15 | ... | ... | 15 | |
| 2 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 14 | ... | ... | 14 | 1 withdrawn. |
| ... | ... | 6 | ... | 9 | 15 | ... | ... | 15 | |
| 5 | 2 | 52 | 5 | ... | 57 | ... | ... | 57 | |
| 7 | 22 | 84 | 112 | 26 | 223 | 5 | ... | 228 | 1 lunatic: 1 absconded: 98 compounded. |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | |
| 16 | 31 | 94 | 134 | 25 | 253 | 6 | ... | 259 | 1 absconded; 2 withdrawn; 121 compounded. |
| 5 | 7 | 38 | 6 | 52 | 96 | 9 | 1 | 105 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | 4 | 24 | 8 | 3 | 35 | 4 | 1 | 39 | 1 lunatic; 1 withdrawn; 2 compounded. |

## STATEMENT A—

### RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

| Serial Number. | Law | Offence | Number pending from previous year. | Number reported in the year. | Number in which investigation was refused. | Number remaining for investigation (Cols. 4+5−6). | Number proved or declared to be false. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 24 | 304A, 338 ... | Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt. | 6 | 40 | ... | 46 | ... |
| | | Total ... | 63 | 895 | 1 | 957 | 18 |
| | CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.* | | | | | | |
| 25 | 395, 397, 398, 399, 402 ... | Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity. | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 26 | 392, 393, 394, 397, 398 ... | Robbery ... | 6 | 81 | ... | 87 | 14 |
| 27 | 270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440. | Serious mischief and cognate offences. | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |
| 28 | 428, 429 ... | Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | 449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460. | Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. | 63 | 1,363 | 81 | 1,345 | 4 |
| 30 | 311, 400, 401 ... | Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 69 | 1,449 | 81 | 1,437 | 18 |
| | CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.* | | | | | | |
| 31 | 341 to 344 ... | Wrongful restraint and confinement. | 3 | 53 | ... | 56 | 1 |
| 32 | 336, 337 ... | Rash act causing hurt or endangering life. | 1 | 6 | ... | 7 | ... |
| | | Total ... | 4 | 59 | ... | 63 | 1 |
| | CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.* | | | | | | |
| 33 | 379 to 382 ... | Theft ... { of cattle ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | { ordinary ... | 128 | 4,349 | 180 | 4,297 | 43 |
| 34 | 406 to 409 ... | Criminal breach of trust. | 54 | 541 | ... | 595 | 5 |
| 35 | 411 to 414 ... | Receiving stolen property. | 13 | 162 | ... | 175 | ... |
| 36 | 419, 420 ... | Cheating ... | 14 | 426 | ... | 440 | 2 |
| 37 | 447, 448, 453, and 456... | Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking. | 1 | 9 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 38 | 461, 462 ... | Breaking closed receptacle. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 210 | 5,487 | 180 | 5,517 | 50 |

PART I—*contd.*

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1926—*contd.*

| Number due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable. | Number pending at end of year. | True Cases | | | | Total Magistrates' true cases. | Total Magistrates' cases ending in Conviction. | Grand total of true cases (Cols. 14+15). | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Convicted. | Discharged or acquitted. | Not detected or apprehended. | Total true cases (Cols. 6+11+12+13). | | | | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 8 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 30 | ... | ... | 30 | 3 compounded. |
| 46 | 91 | 356 | 297 | 144 | 798 | 24 | 2 | 822 | 3 lunatics; 2 absconded; 5 withdrawn; 224 compounded. |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 9 | 7 | 23 | 17 | 17 | 57 | 7 | 1 | 64 | |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| 7 | 52 | 283 | 23 | 976 | 1,363 | 3 | ... | 1,366 | 1 compounded; 2 withdrawn. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 16 | 60 | 307 | 40 | 996 | 1,424 | 11 | 1 | 1,435 | 2 withdrawn; 1 compounded. |
| 2 | 1 | 6 | 46 | ... | 52 | 77 | 4 | 129 | 42 compounded. |
| ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | 1 lunatic; 1 compounded. |
| 2 | 1 | 8 | 48 | 2 | 58 | 77 | 4 | 135 | 1 lunatic; 43 compounded. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 93 | 112 | 1,982 | 164 | 1,897 | 4,223 | 47 | 11 | 4,270 | 4 lunatics; 2 died; 3 withdrawn. |
| 34 | 20 | 269 | 41 | 226 | 536 | 228 | 19 | 764 | 2 withdrawn. |
| 18 | 5 | 98 | 54 | ... | 152 | ... | ... | 152 | |
| 15 | 56 | 167 | 79 | 119 | 365 | 162 | 6 | 527 | 2 absconded; 4 withdrawn 32 compounded. |
| ... | 2 | 3 | 5 | ... | 8 | 81 | 2 | 89 | 3 compounded. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 160 | 195 | 2,519 | 343 | 2,242 | 5,284 | 518 | 38 | 5,802 | 4 lunatics; 2 died; 2 absconded; 9 withdrawn; 35 compounded. |

## STATEMENT A—

### RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

| Serial Number. | Law | Offence | Number pending from previous year. | Number reported in the year. | Number in which investigation was refused. | Number remaining for investigation (Cols. 4+5−6). | Number proved or declared to be false. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.* | | | | | | |
| 39 | 295 to 297 ... | Offences against religion. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | 269, 278, 279, 280, 283 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294. | Public nuisances ... | 25 | 190 | ... | 215 | ... |
| 41 | ..... | Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable. | 831 | 87,031 | ... | 87,862 | ... |
| 42 | ..... | Offences under the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911). | ... | 139 | ... | 139 | ... |
| | | Total ... | 856 | 87,360 | ... | 88,216 | ... |
| | | Grand Total ... | 1,209 | 95,314 | 262 | 96,261 | 87 |

NOTES.—(1) *Column 4*—This should include all cases
(2) *Column 8*—Enter only cases proved or
(3) *Column 15*—Enter only cases taken up
(4)—Cases entered against serial No. 42 are
Statement A, Part I, for the sake of

*Police Commissioner's Office,*
*Bombay, 22nd March 1927.*

PART I—*concld.*

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1926—*concld.*

| Number due to mistake of law or fact or declared non-cognizable. | Number pending at end of year. | True Cases | | | | Total Magistrates' true cases. | Total Magistrates' cases ending in Conviction. | Grand total of true cases (Cols. 14+15). | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Convicted. | Discharged or acquitted. | Not detected or apprehended. | Total true cases (Cols. 6+11+12+13). | | | | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 13 | 15 | 155 | 27 | 3 | 185 | 6 | 6 | 191 | 2 absconded. |
| 362 | 412 | 85,461 | 1,618 | ... | 87,079 | 18,861 | 17,802 | 1,05,940 | 69 withdrawn; 9 transferred. |
| ... | ... | 135 | 4 | ... | 139 | 1 | ... | 140 | 3 withdrawn. |
| 375 | 427 | 85,751 | 1,649 | 3 | 87,403 | 18,868 | 17,808 | 1,06,271 | 2 absconded; 9 transferred; 72 withdrawn. |
| 600 | 785 | 88,992 | 2,379 | 3,393 | 95,026 | 19,498 | 17,853 | 1,14,524 | 8 lunatics; 6 absconded: 2 died; 9 transferred; 83 withdrawn; 303 compounded. |

regarding which the Magistrate has not passed orders.
declared to be deliberately false.
direct by Magistrates.
not all cognizable under section 4 (*f*) of the Criminal Procedure Code but are shown in convenience.

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police.

## STATEMENT A—

### RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

| Serial Number. | Law | Offence | Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by, the Police. | Arrested by the Police during the year. | Released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | *Sections of Indian Penal Code.* | | | | |
| 1 | 115, 117, 118, 119. 120B (1). | Abetment of cognizable offence ... ... ... Cognizable Criminal Conspiracy ... ... ... | ... ... | ... 2 | ... ... |
| | | CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety, and Justice.* | | | |
| 2 | 131 to 136, 138 ... | Offences relating to the Army and Navy ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 231 to 254 ... ... | Offences relating to Coin ... ... ... ... | 6 | 7 | ... |
| 4 | 255 to 263A ... | Offences relating to Stamps ... ... ... ... | ... | 7 | ... |
| 5 | 467 and 471 ... | Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes. | 2 | 19 | 1 |
| 6 | 489A to 489D ... | Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes. | ... | 1 | ... |
| 7 | 212, 216, 216A ... | Harbouring an offender ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | 213, 215 224, 225, 225B and 226. | Other offences against public justice ... ... | ... | 14 | ... |
| 9 | 143 to 153, 157, 158, 159. | Rioting or unlawful assembly ... ... ... | 13 | 77 | ... |
| 10 | 140, 170, 171 ... | Personating public servant or soldier ... ... | ... | 17 | ... |
| | | Total ... | 21 | 142 | 1 |
| | | CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.* | | | |
| 11 | 302, 303, 396 ... | Murder ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 26 | ... |
| 12 | 307 ... ... ... | Attempts at murder ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 23 | ... |
| 13 | 304, 308 ... ... | Culpable homicide ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | 14 | ... |
| 14 | 376 ... ... ... | Rape by a person other than the husband ... | 4 | 22 | 1 |
| 15 | 377 ... ... ... | Unnatural offence ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 26 | 3 |
| 16 | 317, 318 ... ... | Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ... | ... | 10 | ... |
| 17 | 305, 306, 309... ... | Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ... ... | 1 | 63 | ... |
| 18 | 325, 326, 329, 331, 333, 335. | Grievous hurt ... ... ... ... ... ... | 21 | 336 | 1 |
| 19 | 328 ... ... ... | Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 20 | 324, 327, 330, 332 ... | Hurt ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 | 428 | 2 |
| 21 | 363 to 369 & 371, 372, 373. | Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves. | 7 | 69 | ... |
| 22 | 346 to 348 ... ... | Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for the purpose of extortion. | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | 353, 354, 356, 357 ... | Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine. | 2 | 52 | 1 |
| 24 | 304A, 338 ... ... | Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt. | 4 | 37 | 1 |
| | | Total ... | 69 | 1,107 | 9 |

# PART II.

## CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1926.

| Released by Magistrates' order before trial. | Number of persons tried. | Number convicted. | Number acquitted or discharged. | Number of persons evading arrest at close of year. | Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year. | Persons concerned in Magistrates' cases | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Number arrested. | Number convicted. | Number acquitted or discharged. | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 13 | 7 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 9 | 8 | 1 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 14 | 13 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 50 | 36 | 14 | ... | 40 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 16 | 14 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 110 | 84 | 26 | 3 | 52 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 24 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 lunatic ; 1 withdrawn. |
| ... | 27 | 11 | 16 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 17 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 23 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | 20 | 10 | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 withdrawn. |
| ... | 10 | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 62 | 52 | 10 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 318 | 117 | 201 | 7 | 36 | 12 | ... | 12 | 1 lunatic ; 1 absconded ; 163 compounded. |
| ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 352 | 128 | 224 | 9 | 71 | 23 | ... | 23 | 1 absconded ; 15 non-cognizable ; 3 withdrawn ; 174 compounded. |
| 3 | 65 | 46 | 19 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 15 | |
| ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | 44 | 32 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 lunatic ; 2 withdrawn ; 2 compounded. |
| ... | 32 | 13 | 19 | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 3 compounded. |
| 6 | 95 | 454 | 541 | 33 | 146 | 55 | 2 | 53 | 3 lunatics ; 2 absconded ; 15 non-cognizable ; 7 withdrawn ; 342 compounded. |

## STATEMENT A—

### RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

| Serial Number. | Law | Offence | Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police. | Arrested by the Police during the year. | Released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | *Sections of Indian Penal Code.* | | | | |
| | | CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.* | | | |
| 25 | 395, 397, 398, 399, 402. | Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity. | ... | 12 | ... |
| 26 | 392, 393, 394, 397, 398. | Robbery ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 | 116 | 8 |
| 27 | 270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440. | Serious mischief and cognate offences ... ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 28 | 428, 429 ... | Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal. | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | 449 to 452, 454, 455, 457 to 460. | Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. | 28 | 434 | 2 |
| 30 | 311, 400, 401 ... | Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves. | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 40 | 563 | 10 |
| | | CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.* | | | |
| 31 | 341 to 344 ... | Wrongful restraint and confinement ... ... | 3 | 83 | 2 |
| 32 | 336, 337 ... ... | Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| | | Total ... | 3 | 89 | 2 |
| | | CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.* | | | |
| 33 | 379 to 382 ... ... | Theft ... { of cattle ... ... ... ... / ordinary ... ... ... ... | ... 85 | ... 2,709 | ... 22 |
| 34 | 406 to 409 ... ... | Criminal breach of trust ... ... ... ... | 24 | 351 | 2 |
| 35 | 411 to 414 ... ... | Receiving stolen property ... ... ... ... | 15 | 193 | ... |
| 36 | 419, 420 ... ... | Cheating ... ... ... ... | 5 | 402 | 4 |
| 37 | 447, 448, 453 and 456. | Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking. | 3 | 10 | ... |
| 38 | 461, 462 ... ... | Breaking closed receptacle ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 132 | 3,665 | 28 |

PART II—*contd.*

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1926—*contd.*

| Released by Magistrates' order before trial. | Number of persons tried. | Number convicted. | Number acquitted or discharged. | Number of persons evading arrest at close of year. | Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year. | Persons concerned in Magistrates' cases | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Number arrested. | Number convicted. | Number acquitted or discharged. | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 6 | ..... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | 108 | 43 | 65 | ... | 11 | 16 | 1 | 15 | |
| ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| 11 | 423 | 358 | 65 | 7 | 26 | 6 | ... | 6 | 2 compounded; 4 withdrawn. |
| ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 18 | 532 | 402 | 130 | 7 | 43 | 23 | 1 | 22 | 2 compounded; 4 withdrawn. |
| ... | 83 | 16 | 67 | ... | 1 | 116 | 11 | 105 | 61 compounded. |
| ... | 5 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 lunatic; 1 compounded. |
| ... | 88 | 18 | 70 | ... | 1 | 116 | 11 | 105 | 1 lunatic; 62 compounded. |
| ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 14 | 2,687 | 2,233 | 454 | 155 | 64 | 94 | 21 | 73 | 5 lunatics; 2 Died; 4 withdrawn. |
| 6 | 351 | 280 | 71 | 121 | 13 | 244 | 21 | 223 | 3 non-cognizable; 7 withdrawn. |
| ... | 200 | 113 | 87 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 1 absconded. |
| 1 | 306 | 181 | 125 | 37 | 94 | 227 | 7 | 220 | 2 absconded; 4 withdrawn; 37 compounded. |
| ... | 11 | 3 | 8 | ... | 2 | 141 | 2 | 139 | 4 compounded. |
| ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 21 | 3,555 | 2,810 | 745 | 313 | 180 | 706 | 51 | 655 | 5 lunatics; 2 Died; 3 absconded; 3 non-cognizable; 15 withdrawn; 41 compounded. |

## STATEMENT A—

### RETURN OF COGNIZABLE

| Serial Number. | Law | Offence | Persons in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail, under Section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, at beginning of year as concerned in cases reported to or in cases taken up by the Police. | Arrested by the Police during the year. | Released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | *Sections of Indian Penal Code.* | | | | |
| | | CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.* | | | |
| 39 | 295 to 297 ... | Offences against religion ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861 & nuisances punishable under local laws. | Public nuisances ... ... ... ... | 25 | 188 | ... |
| 41 | ..... | Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable. | 867 | 90,621 | ... |
| 42 | ..... | Offences under the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911, (III of 1911). | ... | 139 | ... |
| | | Total ... | 892 | 90,948 | ... |
| | | Grand Total ... | 1,157 | 96,516 | 50 |

NOTE.—(1) Columns 13 to 15—Enter only persons concerned in cases taken up direct by

(2) Persons entered against Serial No. 42 are not all concerned in cognizable Part II, for the sake of convenience.

*Police Commissioner's Office :*
*Bombay, 22nd March 1927.*

PART II—*concld.*

CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1926—*concld.*

| Released by Magistrates' order before trial. | Number of persons tried. | Number convicted. | Number acquitted or discharged. | Number of persons evading arrest at close of year. | Number in custody pending trial or investigation or on bail at end of year. | Persons concerned in Magistrates' cases | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Number arrested. | Number convicted. | Number acquitted or discharged. | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| ... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 197 | 157 | 40 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 6 | ... | 2 absconded. |
| ... | 90,664 | 88,382 | 2,282 | ... | 815 | 18,908 | 17,773 | 1,135 | 69 withdrawn; 9 transferred. |
| ... | 139 | 135 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 withdrawn. |
| ... | 91,000 | 88,674 | 2,326 | 1 | 829 | 18,915 | 17,779 | 1,136 | 2 absconded; 9 transferred; 72 withdrawn. |
| 45 | 96,282 | 92,444 | 3,838 | 357 | 1,251 | 19,815 | 17,844 | 1,971 | 9 lunatics; 7 absconded; 2 Died; 9 transferred; 18 non-cognizable; 98 withdrawn; 447 compounded. |

Magistrates.

offences under section 4 (*f*) of the Criminal Procedure Code, but are shown in Statement A—

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police.

## STATEMENT B—

### RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE

| Serial No. | Law. | Offence. | Number pending at beginning of year. | Cases reported in the year. | Total for disposal (columns 4 & 5). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | *Sections of Indian Penal Code.* | | | | |
| 1 | 115 ... | Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, etc. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | 117 ... | Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, etc. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | 118, 119 ... | Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | 120-B (1) and 120-B (2). | Non-cognizable criminal conspiracy. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, etc., etc.* | | | | |
| 2 | 121 to 130, 505 ... | Offences against the State ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 3 | 137 ... | Harbouring deserters by Master of ship. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 4 | 172 to 190, 201 to 204, 214, 225A, 227 to 229. | Offences against public justice . | ..... | 7 | 7 |
| 5 | 161 to 169, 217 to 223 ... | Offences by public servants ... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424. | False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property. | ..... | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 465 to 477A ... | Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes and falsifying accounts. | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 264 to 267 ... | Offences relating to weights and measures. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 9 | 482 to 489 ... | Making or using false trade-marks. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 10 | 149, 153A to 156, 160. | Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | ..... | 15 | 15 |
| | CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.* | | | | |
| 11 | 312 to 316 ... | Causing miscarriage ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 12 | 370 ... | Buying or disposing of slaves ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 12A | 376 ... | Rape by the husband ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

# PART I.

## CRIME FOR THE YEAR 1926.

| Number dismissed without trial. | Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345, and 494, C.P.C.). | Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in | | Number pending at close of year. | Number declared by the Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact. | Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed. | Cases reversed on appeal or on revision. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Discharge or acquittal. | Conviction. | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 1 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 8 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

STATEMENT B—

| Serial No. | Law. | Offence. | Number pending at beginning of year. | Cases reported in the year. | Total for disposal (columns 4 & 5). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.* | | | |
| 13 | 384 to 389 ... | Extortion ... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| | | Total ... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| | | CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.* | | | |
| 14 | 345 ... | Wrongful confinement ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 15 | 352, 355, 358 ... | Criminal force ... | 2 | 995 | 997 |
| 16 | 334 ... | Hurt on grave or sudden provocation. ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 17 | 323 ... | Voluntarily causing hurt ... | 2 | 918 | 920 |
| 18 | 374 ... | Compulsory Labour ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | 4 | 1,913 | 1,917 |
| | | CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.* | | | |
| 19 | 417, 418 ... | Cheating ... | ..... | 18 | 18 |
| 20 | 403 to 405 ... | Criminal misappropriation of property. | 2 | 48 | 50 |
| 21 | 426, 427, 434 ... | Mischief (simple) ... | ..... | 35 | 35 |
| | | Total ... | 2 | 101 | 103 |
| | | CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.* | | | |
| 22 | 298 ... | Offences against religion ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 23 | 490 to 492 ... | Criminal breach of contract of service. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 24 | 493 to 498 ... | Offences relating to marriage ... | ..... | 59 | 59 |
| 25 | 500 to 502 ... | Defamation ... | ..... | 69 | 69 |
| 26 | 504, 506 to 510 ... | Intimidation, insult and annoyance. | 3 | 1,209 | 1,212 |
| 27 | 271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290. | Public and local nuisances ... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| 28 | 294A ... | Keeping a lottery office ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 29 | Cases under Chapter VIII(*a*), C.P.C. | Security for keeping the peace on conviction. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 30 | Cases under Chapter X, C.P.C. | Public nuisances ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 31 | Cases under Chapter XII, C.P.C. | Disputes as to immovable property. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 32 | Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C.P.C. | Maintenance of wives and children. | ..... | 117 | 117 |
| | | Total ... | 3 | 1,455 | 1,458 |

PART I—*contd.*

| Number dismissed without trial. | Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345, and 494, C.P.C.) | Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in | | Number pending at close of year. | Number declared by the Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact. | Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed. | Cases reversed on appeal or on revision. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Discharge or acquittal. | Conviction. | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 11 | 3 | 939 | 29 | 15 | ..... | ... .. | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | 1 | 881 | 25 | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 16 | 4 | 1,820 | 54 | 23 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 14 | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 40 | 4 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 33 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ... .. | 87 | 7 | 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1 | ..... | 52 | 1 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 66 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2 | 7 | 1,175 | 21 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ... .. | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 2 | 1 | 107 | 5 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | 8 | 1,400 | 31 | 14 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

STATEMENT B—

| Serial No. | Law. | Offence. | Number pending at beginning of year. | Cases reported in the year. | Total for disposal (columns 4 & 5). |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | *Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the Police.* | | | | |
| 33 | Act XI of 1890 ... | Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.(Feeding charges) | ..... | 11 | 11 |
| 34 | Act XV of 1881 ... | Indian Factory Act ... | ..... | 18 | 18 |
| 35 | Act III of 1900 ... | Prisoners Act ... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| 36 | Act V of 1862 ... | Gas Company's Act ... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| 37 | Section 102, Act III of 1907. | Insolvancy Act ... | ..... | 24 | 24 |
| 38 | Act IV of 1912 ... | Medical Act ... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| 39 | Act XV of 1884 ... | Levying illigal Distress ... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| 40 | Act I of 1910 ... | Indian Press Act ... | ..... | 4 | 4 |
| 41 | Act IV of 1902 ... | City of the Bombay Police Act ... | ..... | 62 | 62 |
| 42 | Act III of 1859 ... | Workmen's Breach of Contract Act. | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| 43 | Act III of 1888 ... | Bombay Municipal Act ... | 269 | 20,254 | 20,523 |
| | | Total ... | 269 | 20,378 | 20,647 |
| | | Grand Total ... | 278 | 23,863 | 24,141 |

*Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,*
*Bombay, 2nd February 1927.*

PART I—*concld.*

| Number dismissed without trial. | Cases in which accused died, escaped or became insane during trial or in which charges were abandoned, compounded or withdrawn (Sections 247, 248, 259, 333, 345, and 494, C.P.C.). | Number of cases tried to a conclusion and ending in | | Number pending at close of year. | Number declared by the Court never to have occurred or to be mistakes of law or fact. | Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed. | Cases reversed on appeal or on revision. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Discharge or acquittal. | Conviction. | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| ..... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 2 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 19 | 4 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | 2 | 5 | 47 | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 7 | 8,465 | 1,001 | 10,714 | 336 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 7 | 8,472 | 1,030 | 10,792 | 346 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 28 | 8,484 | 4,346 | 10,891 | 392 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

H. P. DASTUR,

Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

## STATEMENT B—

### RETURN OF NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME

| Serial No. | Law. | Offence. | Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, namely, under trial or against whom process had issued. | Persons against whom process issued. | | Persons not arrested because they absconded or evaded or failed to comply with summons during the year, and persons against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | On complaint. | On Magistrates' own motion or information from the Police. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | *Sections of I. P. Code.* | | | | | |
| 1 | 115 ... | Abetment of non-cognizable offence not committed, etc. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| | 117 ... | Abetting commission of non-cognizable offence by public, etc. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| | 118, 119 ... | Concealing design to commit non-cognizable offence. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| | 120-B (1) and 120-B (2). | Non-cognizable criminal conspiracy. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| | CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, etc., etc.* | | | | | |
| 2 | 121 to 130, 505 ... | Offences against the State ... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 3 | 137 ... | Harbouring deserters by Master of ship. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 4 | 172 to 190, 201 to 204, 214 to 225A, 227 to 229. | Offences against public justice ... | ..... | 8 | ... | ..... |
| 5 | 161 to 169, 217 to 223. | Offences by public servants ... | ..... | 1 | ... | ..... |
| 6 | 193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424. | False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property. | ..... | 6 | ... | ..... |
| 7 | 465 to 477A ... | Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents not being Government Promissory Notes, and falsifying accounts. | ..... | 1 | ... | ..... |
| 8 | 264 to 267 ... | Offences relating to weights and measures. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 9 | 482 to 489 ... | Making or using false trade-marks. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 10 | 149, 153A to 156, 160. | Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | ..... | 16 | ... | ..... |
| | CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.* | | | | | |
| 11 | 312 to 316 ... | Causing miscarriage ... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 12 | 370 ... | Buying or disposing of slaves ... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 12A | 376 ... | Rape by the husband ... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| | CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.* | | | | | |
| 13 | 384 to 389 ... | Extortion ... | ..... | 1 | ... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | ..... | 1 | ... | ..... |

# PART II.

FOR THE YEAR 1926.

| Persons who appeared before the Courts. | Persons discharged after appearance without trial. | Persons tried. | | Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 & 6). | Persons under trial at close of the year. | Remarks. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | | | Number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded or withdrawn, and number who died, escaped or became insane during trial. | Number of those in column 11 convicted of cognizable offences. | Persons who died, escaped or were transferred before appearance. |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 (*a*) | 14 (*b*) | 14 (*c*) |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 8 | ... | 1 | 7 | 87·5 | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 100· | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 16 | ... | 8 | 8 | 50· | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |

STATEMENT B—

| Serial Number. | Law. | Offence. | Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, namely, under trial or against whom process had issued. | Persons against whom process issued. | | Persons not arrested because they absconded or evaded or failed to comply with summons during the year, and persons against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | On complaint. | On Magistrates' own motion or information from the Police. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.* | | | | |
| 14 | 345 ... | Wrongful confinement ... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 15 | 352, 355, 358 ... | Criminal force ... | 3 | 2,237 | ... | ..... |
| 16 | 334 ... | Hurt on grave or sudden provocation. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 17 | 323 ... | Voluntarily causing hurt ... | 4 | 2,025 | ... | ..... |
| 18 | 374 ... | Compulsory labour ... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | 7 | 4,262 | ... | ..... |
| | | CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.* | | | | |
| 19 | 417, 418 ... | Cheating ... | ..... | 24 | ... | ..... |
| 20 | 403 to 405 ... | Criminal misappropriation of property. | 2 | 54 | ... | ..... |
| 21 | 426, 427, 434 ... | Mischief (simple) ... | ..... | 60 | ... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | 2 | 138 | ... | ..... |
| | | CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.* | | | | |
| 22 | 298 ... | Offences against religion ... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 23 | 490 to 492 ... | Criminal breach of contract of service. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 24 | 493 to 498 ... | Offences relating to marriage ... | ..... | 93 | ... | ..... |
| 25 | 500 to 502 ... | Defamation ... | ..... | 90 | ... | ..... |
| 26 | 504, 506 to 510 ... | Intimidation, insult and annoyance. | 4 | 2,199 | ... | ..... |
| 27 | 271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290. | Public and local nuisances ... | ..... | 1 | ... | ..... |
| 28 | 294A ... | Keeping a lottery office ... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 29 | Cases under Chapter VIII (*a*), C.P.C. | Security for keeping the peace on conviction. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 30 | Cases under Chapter X, C.P.C. | Public nuisances ... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 31 | Cases under Chapter XII, C.P.C. | Disputes as to immovable property. | ..... | ... | ... | ..... |
| 32 | Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C.P.C. | Maintenance of wives and children. | ..... | 154 | ... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | 4 | 2,537 | ... | ..... |

PART II—*contd.*

| Persons who appeared before the Courts. | Persons discharged after appearance without trial. | Persons tried. | | Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 & 6). | Persons under trial at close of the year. | Remarks. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | | | Number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn, and number who died, escaped or became insane during trial. | Number of those in column 11 convicted of cognizable offences. | Persons who died, escaped or were transferred before appearance. |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 (*a*) | 14 (*b*) | 14 (*c*) |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 2,240 | ... | 2,152 | 41 | 1·83 | 28 | 19 | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 2,029 | ... | 1,955 | 46 | 2·27 | 19 | 9 | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 4,269 | ... | 4,107 | 87 | 2·04 | 47 | 28 | ... | ..... |
| 24 | ... | 20 | 1 | 4·16 | 3 | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 56 | ... | 46 | 4 | 7·40 | 6 | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 60 | ... | 57 | 3 | 5·00 | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 140 | ... | 123 | 8 | 5·79 | 9 | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 93 | ... | 82 | 2 | 2·15 | 7 | 2 | ... | ..... |
| 90 | ... | 87 | 3 | 2·33 | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 2,203 | ... | 2,140 | 27 | 1·22 | 14 | 22 | ... | ..... |
| 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 100·00 | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 154 | ... | 139 | 10 | 6·49 | 2 | 3 | ... | ..... |
| 2,541 | ... | 2,448 | 43 | 1·69 | 23 | 27 | ... | ..... |

STATEMENT B—

| Serial No. | Law. | Offence. | Persons concerned in cases pending at beginning of the year, namely under trial or against whom process had issued. | Persons against whom process issued. | | Persons not arrested because they absconded or evaded or failed to comply with summons during the year, and persons against whom processes were outstanding at end of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | On complaint. | On Magistrates' own motion or information from the Police. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | *Offences under other Special or Local Laws not cognizable by the Police.* | | | | | |
| 33 | Act X of 1890 ... | Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act (Feeding Charges). | ..... | 11 | ... | ..... |
| 34 | Act XV of 1881 ... | The Indian Factory Act ... | ..... | 18 | ... | ..... |
| 35 | Act III of 1900 ... | Prisoners Act ... | ..... | 1 | ... | ..... |
| 36 | Act V of 1863 ... | Gas Company's Act ... | ..... | 1 | ... | ..... |
| 37 | Sec. 102 Act III of 1907. | Insolvency Act ... | ..... | 33 | ... | ..... |
| 38 | Act IV of 1912 ... | Medical Act ... | ..... | 1 | ... | ..... |
| 39 | Act XV of 1884. | Levying illegal Distress ... | ..... | 1 | ... | ..... |
| 40 | Act I of 1910 ... | Indian Press Act ... | ..... | 4 | ... | ..... |
| 41 | Act IV of 1902 ... | City of the Bombay Police Act ... | ..... | 62 | ... | ..... |
| 42 | Act XIII of 1859. | Workmen's Breach of Contract Act. | ... | 1 | ... | ..... |
| 43 | Act III of 1888 ... | Bombay Municipal Act ... | 269 | 20,391 | ... | ..... |
| | | Total ... | 269 | 20,524 | ... | ..... |
| | | Grand Total ... | 282 | 27,478 | ... | ..... |

*Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court,*
*Bombay, 2nd February 1927.*

PART II—*concld.*

| Persons who appeared before the Courts. | Persons discharged after appearance without trial. | Persons tried. | | Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 & 6). | Persons under trial at close of the year. | Remarks. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | | | Number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn, and number who died, escaped or became insane during trial. | Number of those in column 11 convicted of cognizable offences. | Persons who died, escaped or were transferred before appearance. |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 (*a*) | 14 (*b*) | 14 (*c*) |
| 11 | ... | 1 | 4 | 36·36 | 1 | ε | ... | ..... |
| 18 | ... | 2 | 16 | 88·88 | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 100· | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 33 | ... | 28 | 4 | 12·12 | 1 | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 100· | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 100· | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 62 | ... | 5 | 47 | 77·74 | 8 | 2 | ... | ..... |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... |
| 20,660 | ... | 1,001 | 10,714 | 52·54 | 385 | 8,560 | ... | ..... |
| 20,793 | ... | 1,040 | 10,791 | 52·57 | 395 | 8,567 | ... | ..... |
| 27,760 | ... | 7,727 | 10,937 | 39·80 | 474 | 8,622 | ... | ..... |

H. P. DASTUR,

Ag. Chief Presidency Magistrate
and Revenue Judge, Bombay.

# STATEMENT C

## *Property stolen and recovered during the year 1926*

| Offence. | Number of cases in which property was stolen. | Number of cases in which property was recovered. | Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen. | Amount of property stolen. | Amount of property recovered. | Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| *A.—Cognizable* | | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1. Theft— | | | | | | |
| (*a*) In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking. | 1,107 | 284 | 25·65 | 2,66,004 | 59,722 | 22·45 |
| (*b*) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property. | ... | 126* | ... | ..... | 27,740 | ... |
| (*c*) Other thefts ... ... | 4,078 | 1,945 | 47·69 | 4,92,476 | 1,68,938 | 34·30 |
| 2. Robbery— | | | | | | |
| (*a*) Dacoity ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1,037 | ..... | ... |
| (*b*) Other Robbery ... ... | 46 | 16 | 34·78 | 7,950 | 5,847 | 73·55 |
| 3. Criminal breach of trust ... | 486 | 158 | 32·50 | 9,54,223 | 7,32,179 | 76·73 |
| 4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent. | 7 | ... | ... | 2,881 | ..... | .. |
| 5. Possession of stolen property... | ... | 247 | ... | ..... | 4,380 | ... |
| Total ... | 5,725 | 2,668 | 46·60 | 17,24,571 | 9,98,806 | 57·92 |
| *B.—Non-Cognizable* | | | | | | |
| 6. Extortion ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ... |
| 7. Criminal misappropriation ... | 17 | 9 | 52·94 | 8,141 | 1,280 | 15·72 |
| Total ... | 17 | 9 | 52·94 | 8,141 | 1,280 | 15·72 |

* Of these, 108 cases are connected with the principal theft cases accounted for either under theft (*a*) or (*c*) in column 3. This number is therefore excluded from the total cases in column 3 while calculating the percentage of cases in column 4.

(1) Figures supplied by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for direct cognizable cases :—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Column | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... Cases | 40 |
| ,, | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ,, | 23 |
| ,, | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... Rs. | 25,489 |
| ,, | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ,, | 15,688 |

(2) Rs. 4,301 worth of property was recovered during the year out of property stolen in previous years.

(3) Rs. 22,075 worth of property was recovered by the Bombay City Police in the City of Bombay during the year out of the property stolen outside their jurisdiction.

*Police Commissioner's Office :*
*Bombay, 22nd March 1927.*

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police.

# STATEMENT D

# STATEMENT

*Showing strength and cost of*

| District. | Number of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners. | Number of Superintendents. | Number of Assistant Superintendents. | Number of Inspectors. | Number of Deputy Inspectors. | Number of Sub-Inspectors. | Number of Sergeants. | Number of Head Constables. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Foot. | Water. | Mounted. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Bombay City ... ... | 5 | 10 | ... | 43 | 24 | 112* | 60 | 350 | 9 | 6 |
| Temporary Staff for keeping watch over undesirable Pathans in the city. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| Temporary Criminal Investigation Department, War Branch. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Temporary Criminal Investigation Department. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Temporary Establishment for the Sixth Presidency Magistrate's Court, Mazagaon. | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Temporary Criminal Tribes Branch. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |

*Note.*—(1) Additional Police employed temporarily should not be shown as part of the are employed being explained

(2) The total cost shown in column 18 should include contingencies.

(3) The figures mentioned in columns 16, 17 and 18 of the statement are for the

(4) Column 23 is left blank as outposts resembling those in the Districts do not exist

* Jemadars and other native officers of the higher rank such as Subedars and

*Police Commissioner's Office.:*
*Bombay, 22nd March 1927.*

D

*Police during the year 1926*

| Number of Constables | | | | Total Cost payable from Imperial and Provincial Revenues | Total Cost payable from other sources than Imperial and Provincial | Grand Total Cost (Columns 16 and 17) | Area in square miles | Population | Urban Population of District | Number of Police Stations | Number of Outposts | Proportion of Police | | Total amount of cognizable crime investigated | Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police Force |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foot | Water | Mounted | Total | | | | | | | | | To area | To population | | |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 3,097 | 78 | 38 | 3,832 | Rs. 31,33,498 | Rs. 2,27,274 | Rs. 33,60,772 | 22 | 1,175,914 | ... | 18 | ... | ·0057 | 306·87 | 95,476 | 24·92 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6,100 | .. | 6,100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 7,171 | ... | 7,171 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | 7,225 | ... | 7,225 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | ... | .. | 8 | 3,344 | ... | 3,344 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | ... | ... | 11 | 7,298 | ... | 7,298 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

sanctioned force, but should be added at the end of the statement, the purposes for which they in the text of the report.

financial year ending 31st March 1927.

in Bombay City.

Risaldar are shown as Sub-Inspectors.

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police.

# STATEMENT

*Return showing equipment, discipline and General*

| Range | District | Total Strength | | | | Armament of the Force | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sanctioned | | Actual | | | | |
| | | Officers | Men | Officers | Men | Number of swords | Number of muskets | Number of revolvers |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Bombay City ... ... ... | 239 | 3,578 | 231 | 3,448 | 57 | 449 | 216* |

| Range | District | Rewards | | Education | | Number of Constables | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rewarded during the year | | Number of Police who can read and write | | | | | | |
| | | By promotion | By khillats, presents, good conduct stripes, or money rewards | Officers | Men | Number enlisted during the year | Of 1 year and under 3 years' service | Of 3 years and under 10 years | Of 10 years and under 17 years | Of 17 years and over |
| 1 | 2 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | Bombay City ... ... | 1 | 1,625 | 225 | 1,591 | 234 | 645 | 1,513 | 481 | 213 |

*Note.*—This statement does not include Assistant or Deputy Superintendents

* In the year 1926 one revolver (Webley) was

*Police Commissioner's Office:*
*Bombay, 22nd March 1927.*

E

*Internal Management of the Force for the Year 1926*

| PUNISHMENTS | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dismissed | | Punished departmentally otherwise than by dismissal | | Punished Judicially by a Magistrate or Sessions Court | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Under Police Act | | Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Indian Penal Code | | Under Chapter IX of Indian Penal Code | | Other Offences | |
| Officers | Men | Officers | Men | Officers | Men | Officers | Men | Officers | Men | Officers | Men |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 2 | 40 | 23 | 452 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |

| NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR | | | | | | PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| On pension or gratuity | By resignation, without pension or gratuity | By dismissal | By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns | By desertion | By death | Admissions into hospital | Daily average number of men absent from duty on account of sickness | Deaths | Vacancies | REMARKS |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
| 93 | 87 | 42 | 45 | 14 | 49 | 148·93 | 1·66 | 1·33 | 138 | |

or officers of higher rank. Head Constables should be shown as men.
stolen. It is therefore omited from this number.

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police.

gitized with financial assistance from t
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 July, 2017

*Statement showing the offences for which persons of the age of 14 years and under were placed before the Presidency Magistrates, Bombay, during the year 1926.*

| Serial No. | Offences. | Number of persons arrested. | Convicted. | Discharged. | Result of persons convicted. | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Sent to Reformatory or Boys' Industrial Home. | Imprisoned. | Flogged. | Fined. | Bound over to be of good behaviour. | Admonished and discharged. | |
| 1 | Theft | 215 | 193 | 22 | 42 | 25 | 60 | 7 | 42 | 17 | |
| 2 | House-breaking and theft. | 20 | 19 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| 3 | Criminal breach of trust. | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | |
| 4 | Cheating ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| 5 | Hurt ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 6 | Offences relating to stamps. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 7 | Unnatural offence ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 8 | Grievous hurt ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Cases compounded. |
| 9 | Municipal Act, 1888 ... | 57 | 57 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 54 | ... | 2 | |
| 10 | Public Conveyances Act. | 16 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | 1 | |
| 11 | Cruelty to animals ... | 10 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 2 | |
| 12 | Abkari Act, 1878 ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | |
| 13 | Gambling ... | 27 | 24 | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | 16 | ... | ... | One pending. |
| 14 | Begging for alms ... | 198 | 195 | 3 | 49 | 74 | ... | 5 | ... | 67 | |
| 15 | Obstruction by squatters. | 668 | 661 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 578 | ... | 83 | |
| 16 | Committing nuisance in streets. | 8 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 1 | |
| 17 | Possession of stolen property. | 18 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 10 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | |
| 18 | Drunkenness ... | 11 | 10 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | |
| 19 | Wilful trespass ... | 6 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | One pending. |
| 20 | Other offences under the City Police Act. | 5 | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | .. | 3 | ... | 1 | |
| | Grand Total ... | 1,271 | 1,228 | 41 | 97 | 112 | 81 | 707 | 46 | 185 | Two pending. |

*Police Commissioner's Office :*
*Bombay, 22nd March 1927.*

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police

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